The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,205 New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1888.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.—Once a fortnight.
BOMBAY TO BRINDISI & LONDON.—Once a week.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

NEW ACCELERATED THROUGH MAIL SERVICE *VIA* THE CANAL.
NO EGYPTIAN RAILWAY JOURNEY.

COMMENCING with the 27th January, from Bombay, and weekly thereafter, the Company's Mail Steamers will proceed to London through the Canal, calling alternately at Brindisi and Marseilles en route. On the Marseilles Week the mails will be transferred at Port Said to another Steamer leaving for Brindisi, and Passengers preferring that route can transfer to that Steamer also.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	FRIDAY.
• ARABIA	6938	600	G. M. Browne	20th Jan.
B. L. MIRZAPORE	3887	600	R. Harvey	27th ,,
†B. L. CATHAY	2953	500	M. de Horne	3rd Feb.
B. L. SUTLEJ	4192	800	W. D. Worcester	10th ,,
• SIAM	3340	420	E. W. Weigall	17th ,,
B. L. PESHAWUR	3900	660	W. A. Whaler	24th ,,
M.L.COROMANDEL	4493	280	L. Reeves	2nd Mar.
B. L. BALLARAT	4752	800	E. Ashdown	9th ,,
M. L. THAMES	4401	800	W. A. Semler	16th ,,
B. L. BENGAL	4500	800	W. B. Andrews	23rd ,,
M. L. PEKIN	3301	601	A. Symons	30th ,,
B. L. CLYDE	4171	800	E. M. Edmond	6th April.
M. L. ROSETTA	3521	700	G. W. Bayly	13th ,,
B. L. GANGES	4198	800	E. Stewart	20th ,,
M. L. SUTLEJ	4124	800	W. D. Worcester	27th ,,
B. L. PESHAWUR	3900	600	W. A. Whaler	4th May.

The steamers marked L proceed to London via Malta, Gibraltar, and Plymouth. Those marked B L to Brindisi and thence to London, and those marked M L to Marseilles and London.

These vessels proceed to Suez only; passengers transhipping at that port for Marseilles, Brindisi, and London.

† B, this vessel passengers for Marseilles tranship at Suez.

The direct Brindisi steamers will call at Malta, Plymouth, and London, and the direct Marseilles steamers at Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back *viâ* Taranto, Naples, Rome, and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	On or about
CLYDE	4171	800	E. M. Edmond	20th Jan.
GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	3rd Feb.

The steamer Siam and Assam have just been refitted their Second Saloon accommodation much improved by the addition of two berth cabins and other conveniences for the greater comfort of passengers. The Electric light has been fitted throughout.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S.N. Company.

Bombay, Jan. 1, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below :—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
,, to Marseilles ,, 520, ,, 360.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine. Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	1st Feb.	20th March.
D. RALDUINO	5,081	800	20th Feb.	10th April.
MANILA	5,000	800	10th March	1st May.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.		To sail
BORMIDA	...	On the 28th Jan. 1888.
BISAGNO	...	,, 18th Feb. 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 10, 1888.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
ELEKTRA	P. Mersa	4,200	600	7th Feb.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lewesich	4,600	650	7th March.
ITANIA	M. Garofolich	4,200	600	7th April.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE.

TIMAVO	T. Rassevich	25th Jan.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	25th Feb.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 300	Rs. 190	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 430

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 13th, and BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons. H. P.	To sail. 1888.
TITANIA	M. Garofolich	4,200 600	14th Feb.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Jan. 2, 1888.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Steamer	Tons	Commander	To Sail about
• "CLAN MONROE"	2,200	Jones	20 Jan. 1888.

These Steamers are fitted with every requisite for comfort. For particulars as to rates of passage money, &c. Apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.
Agents.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 4th Jan. 1888.

• This steamer carries neither Surgeon or Stewardess passages granted at reduced rates.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES BOOKED by P. and O. and other steamers without charge of commission. A pamphlet giving rates and full particulars forwarded on application. Grindlay's Handbook for Travellers may also be had free.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA.

KEMP AND COMPANY'S
SEIDLITZ POWDER.

For making the Celebrated Mineral Water of the Seidlitz Springs, in effervescent form.

WE can RECOMMEND this as superior in its cooling and purgative effects to any other preparation sold under the same name, and as approaching nearer to the renowned Natural Water for which the above Spring is so celebrated.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-8.

KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S.S. "PACHUMBA," 872 tons, on FRIDAY, 20th January, 1888, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, on MONDAY, 16th January (on arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Basren, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 18th January, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S.S. "MECCA," 1,496 tons, on THURSDAY, the 26th January, at 5 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE

S.S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on FRIDAY, 20th January, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 14th Jan., 1888. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR EVENING DRESS, BALLS AND PRIVATE DANCES.

Gents' 1 Button White French Kid Gloves,	per pair	2 4
Do. 2 Button do. do.	per pair	2 8
White Cambric Dress Ties, various width.	each	0 8
Do. do. do. do.	per doz.	5 8
White Cambric Made-up Bows, various widths	each	0 10
Do. do. do. do.	per doz.	7 0
Black Silk and Satin Dress Bows, many widths and shapes	each	1 4
Fine Black Balbriggan ½ Hose, richly embroidered	per pair	2 8
Fine Black Cashmere ½ Hose	per pair	1 8
White Cashmere Mufflers	each	3 0
White Wool Whips	,,	2 4
Striped Silk Mufflers	,,	7 4
White Silk Mufflers	,,	4 8

A large supply of fashionable Collars always on hand at Rs. 6 per dozen.

Gents' Warm Underclothing,
Cholera Belts,
Dressing Gowns,
Travelling Rugs, &c., &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
HATTERS, HOSIERS, &c.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HELMETS, HATS, &c.
NEW STOCK.
LATEST LONDON FASHION.
NEW COLOURS.
BEST VALUE.

	Rs.	a.
Regulation Helmets, covered White Doe, Silk lined, light and pliable, very best quality, each	20	0
Ellwood's Patent Air Chamber Helmets, Double Felt, inside soft and yielding, light and comfortable, great protection from sun each	19	0
Do. do. do. do. smaller size for Ladies' wear each	17	0
The "Tuson" Double Brim Air Chamber Helmets, Drab Felt, light and cool, excellent protection each	14	8
Ellwood's Universal Sun Hats, covered finest White Drill, green lined	14	0
Ellwood's Shikar Hats, covered strong brown Drill, the best Hat for district use each	13	0
Treacher's Drab Felt Double Air Chamber "Punjab" Sun Hats, with bulge, the latest shape, made expressly by Ellwood & Sons, price each	18	0
Treacher's Drab Felt Shikar or Riding Hats, Double Air Chamber, very light and durable, price each	15	
Andre's Double Terai Hats, new shapes, in Drab eFelt each	17	00
Grit's Double Drab Terai Hats, good quality, each	8	8
Felt Hats for Evening wear, all the newest shapes, extra light for India.		
Black Felt, Hard Round Crown, medium, brim each	7	8
Do. do. Square do. do.	8	8
Dark brown do. Round Crown	7	8
Light brown do. do. do.	8	0
Do. Grey Felt, Hats Hard Round Crown	7	8
Soft Tweed Hats, all new patterns & shapes	3	0
"Deerstalker" Travelling Caps in large variety each from Rs. 2-8 to	3	8

Gilt Spikes and Chains for Military Helmets.
Uniform Cases, Helmet Cases, Trunks, Bags, and Portmanteaux.
COLD WEATHER UNDER CLOTHING.
Cholera Belts,
ALL WOOL RUGS AND MAUDS.
&c. &c.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
HATTERS, HOSIERS, AND GLOVERS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP & COMPANY, Limited.
CHEMISTS, ANALYSTS,
IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF
ANALYTICAL BALANCES,
HYDROMETERS, BAROMETERS
CHEMICAL THERMOMETERS,
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & Co.'s
NEW CATALOGUES
AND
PRICE LISTS.
COPIOUSLY ILLUSTRATED,
FORWARDED POST-FREE ON APPLICATION.

THE WHOLESALE, comprising :—Drugs, Surgical Instruments, Spray Apparatus, Galvanic Apparatus, Veterinary Instruments, &c.

THE GENERAL, comprising :—Special Select Remedies, Medical Requisites, Patent Medicines, Toilet Requisites, Medicine Chests, Wines, Spirits, Aerated Waters, Mineral Waters, Foods, Druggists' Sundries, &c.

THE CHEMICAL, comprising :—Chemical, Physical, and Photographic Apparatus.

MICROSCOPES and Microscopic Apparatus.

PHOTOGRAPHIC LIST, very full and complete.

WINE LIST, comprising Wines, Spirits, Cheroots, Cigars, Cigarettes, Aerated Waters, &c.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY.

JEWELLERY.

THE JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT receives special care and attention from the Management, who confine their dealings to the First Class London Manufacture and Quality only. By the careful selection of Novelties, characterised by elegance, neatness at taste, they trust to confirm and extend that large share of the public patronage in connection with which they have been favoured during the past half century.

GOLD JEWELLERY.

BELCHER RINGS from Rs.	25	0	to 50	0	PENCIL CASES from Rs.	16	0 to 100 0
BOLT RINGS ,,	5	0	to 10	0	PENS ,,	3	8 to 14 0
BRACELETS ,,	40	0	to 500	0	PENandPENCIL CASES ,,	30	0 to 100 0
BROOCH & EARRINGS ,,	34	0	to 300	0	SCARF PINS ,,	5	4 to 60 0
BROOCHES ,,	20	0	to 150	0	SCARF RINGS ,,	20	0 to 40 0
BROOCH PENDANTS and EARRINGS ,,	180	0	to 300	0	SHIRT FRONT STUDS, ,,	8	8 to 150 0
BUCKLE RINGS ,,	18	0	to 50	0	SHIRT FRONT STUDS and COLLAR STUDS ,,	18	0 to 30 0
CHAINS ,,	28	0	to 300	0	SIGNET RINGS ,,	28	0 to 60 0
COLLARETTES ,,	120	0	to 230	0	SLEEVE LINKS ,,	20	0 to 30 0
COLLAR STUDS ,,	7	0	to 12	0	SNAKE RINGS ,,	20	0 to 100 0
COMPASSES ,,	25	0	to 35	0	SOLITAIRES ,,	20	0 to 40 0
CROSSES ,,	36	0	to 50	0	STUD EARRINGS ,,	20	0 to 80 0
DIAMOND RINGS ,,	80	0	to 350	0	STUDS and LINKS ,,	40	0 to 60 0
HAIRSTUDS ,,	30	0	to 200	0	TOOTH PICKS ,,	14	0 to 20 0
KEEPER RINGS ,,	18	0	to 30	0	WEALEMEFNA ,,	30	0 to 40 0
LOCKETS ,,	36	0	to 300	0	WEDDING RINGS ,,	18	0 to 28 0
MIZPAH RINGS ,,	16	0	to 30	0	WHISTLES ,,	36	0 to 50 0
NECKLETS ,,	80	0	to 300	0	WEDDING PRESENTS ,,	10	0 to 1,000 0
NECKLETS & LOCKETS ,,	110	0	to 900	0			

SILVER JEWELLERY.

ALBERT CHAINS from Rs.	10	0	to 20	0	LADIES' CHAINS from Rs.	8	0 to 20 0
BANGLES ,,	3	0	to 12	0	LOCKETS ,,	7	0 to 24 0
BELCHER RINGS ,,	5	0	to 7	0	NECKLETS ,,	16	0 to 65 0
BRACELETS ,,	14	0	to 40	0	NECKLETS & LOCKETS ,,	24	0 to 90 0
BROOCHES ,,	6	0	to 12	0	PENCIL CASES ,,	4	8 to 12 0
BROOCH and EARRINGS ,,	8	0	to 25	0	PEN and PENCIL CASES ,,	8	8 to 14 0
BROOCH PENDANTS ,,	11	0	to 16	0	SCARF PINS ,,	1	0 to 10 0
BROOCH PENDANTS & EARRINGS ,,	20	0	to 25	0	SCARF RINGS ,,	6	0 to 8 0
COLLARETTES ,,	36	0	to 54	0	SHIRT FRONT STUDS ,,	3	8 to 6 0
EARRINGS ,,	5	0	to 12	0	SLEEVE LINKS ,,	5	8 to 8 0
IVORY & SILVER PENCIL CASES ,,	5	0	to 7	8	SMELLING BOTTLES ,,	20	0 to 100 0
TIES ,,	9	8	to 11	8	SOLITAIRES ,,	4	0 to 10 0
					STUDS and LINKS ,,	8	0 to 12 0
					TOOTH PICKS ,,	2	0 to 4 0

SILVER WARE.

BOUQUET HOLDERS from Rs.	40	0	to 60	0	MATCH BOXES from Rs.	6	12 to 30 0
CARD CASES ,,	30	0	to 60	0	MUGS ,,	60	0 to 80 0
CHILD'S KNIFE, FORK, SPOON RING and CORALS and BELLS ,,	140	0			NAPKIN RINGS, each ,,	16	0 to 20 0
CHRISTENING MUGS ,,	60	0	to 100	0	POCKET FRUIT KNIVES ,,	6	0 to 9 0
CIGAR CASES ,,	80	0	to 100	0	SALT CELLARS, 4 and 6 in CASE ,,	90	0 to 180 0
CIGARETTE CASES ,,	27	0	to 70	0	SUGAR BASINS ,,	75	0 to 100 0
FORK and SPOON ,,	28	0	to 40	0	TEA SETS ,,	250	0 to 320 0
KNIFE, FORK and SPOON ,,	48	0	to 70	0	TEA SPOONS (6 in case) ,,	45	0 to 60 0
					TOBACCO BOXES ,,	45	0 to 60 0

PRESENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10,000, ON SALE BY

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NOTICE TO TOURISTS.

SALE OF CASHMERE SILVER WARE
(DURING JANUARY 1888.)

MESSRS. HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,

ARE selling for Cash on delivery the remaining portion of their present Season Stock of

EXQUISITELY WROUGHT CASHMERE SILVER ARTICLES,

Comprising

SURROYS, SALVERS,
GOBLETS, TUMBLERS,
MUFFINEERS

At Two Rupees (Rs. 2) per Tolah.

This Price is exceptionally low, and comes out at about Seven Shillings (7s.) per oz. Troy Weight.

HAMILTON & Co. solicit early application for these Choice Indian Silver Objects.

HAMILTON & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

EDINA WHISKY.
OLD, MELLOW, AND FINE FLAVOURED
Per Dozen, Rs. 25-8.
KEMP AND CO., LD.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, LD.,
BYCULLABRIDGE AND ORIENTAL BANK BUILDINS, FORT.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY DISPENSED.

SPECIALITE
ALBAN WHISKY

IS a fine old blend of SCOTCH WHISKY, well-matured, and perfectly free from Fusel Oil.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
COOPER, MADON & CO., LD.,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND ALE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TOBACCOS ! TOBACCOS ! !

NEUBERG'S SPECIALITIES, MANUFACTURED DAILY fresh and fresh, and acknowledged throughout India as being far superior to the best of *imported* preparations; combining every *desiderata* required in Tobacco by Smokers of all degrees.

NEUBERG'S CELEBRATED
"GOLDEN BLOCK" MIXTURE.
The Prince of Smoking Mixtures.

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN FLEECE
Deliciously Fragrant.

NEUBERG'S
VIRGINIA HONEY-DEW,
"An old Smoker's choice."

NEUBERG'S
GOLDEN LEAF BIRD'S-EYE,
The Bird's-eye for India *par excellence*.

Note.—Manufactured of the *purest natural leaf imported direct from the States.* A fresh consignment just opened out. Trial and Comparison confidently invited.

SAMPLES AND PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

BANKRUPT STOCK.
THROUGH THE FAILURE OF A LARGE
WEST-END HOUSE.
MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED
HAVE RECEIVED FROM THEIR HOME AGENT
A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
GEM JEWELLERY.
CONSISTING OF

DIAMOND BROOCHES	LOCKETS SET DIAMONDS
DIAMOND AND PEARL BROOCHES	DO. DO. RUBIES
PEARL AND RUBY DEMI-SUITS	DO. DO. PEARLS
DO. AND SAPPHIRE PENDANTS	EARRINGS SET EMERALDS, PEARLS.

A few Handsome 18-carat Guard Chains, Albert and Victoria. Also Neck Chains in great variety Scarf Pins, convertible to Solitaire, Studs of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Corals, Turquoises, Lapislazuli, &c., &c., &c., in a hundred fanciful designs.

Diamond Cluster Earrings and other articles of jewellery too numerous to particularize in detail.

TO BE SOLD AT
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

BOMBAY.	POONA.
43, Esplanade Road,	1 East Street,
Opposite Clock Tower.	Opposite Napier Hotel.

OUR INDIAN TEAS.

THE numerous Testimonials from our esteemed Customers and the increasing demand for our Teas, notwithstanding the large quantity of cheap "stuff" offered in Bombay, prove that our Teas are superior to all and have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of aroma.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Tea supplied to the Officers' Mess, 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment, during the past 5 years by Messrs. Morton, Maju and Co., has invariably given satisfaction.

G. H. JOHNSTON, Captain,
Mess President, 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment.
Colaba, Bombay, 22nd August 1887.

H. C. Detachment Mess, Jalna, 23rd August 1887.
I have much pleasure in testifying to the fine quality of the Tea supplied by you to the Mess. It is much appreciated by us all.

F. J. DOYLE, Surgeon,
Secretary, Hyderabad Contingent Detachment Mess, Jalna.
Secunderabad, August 24th, 1887.

I have much pleasure in informing you that the Tea you have supplied for the Mess for the last 12 years has been universally approved of. It has always been of uniform first-rate quality.

C. W. W. BURTON, Lt., Mess Secy., 8th M. I.

British Residency, Persian Gulf,
Bushire, 10th September 1887.
I have much pleasure in saying that the Teas you have been supplying me with for some years have been entirely to our satisfaction. The latest consignments especially have been of excellent quality and flavour.

E. C. ROSS, Colonel.

Satara, 30th August 1887.
I have pleasure in stating I prefer your Teas to all others.

ANDREW BARRY, M.D., F.R.C.S., Surgeon-Major,
Superintendent of Matheran.

Kamptee, 12th September 1887.
I take the opportunity of telling you how pleased we are with your Teas. They are quite the best I have tasted in India, and every one likes them immensely.

F. D. LUMLEY, Captain,
2nd Middlesex Regiment.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR COL. HAWES' TEAS,
22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED) import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally ELLIOTT BROS. and W. F. STANLEY, for whom they are appointed Agents, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at a slightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.
Dumpy Levels.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Levelling Staves.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Pocket Sextants.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens
Optical Squares.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds).	Indian Ink.
Clinometers.	Measuring Tapes.	Plotting Scales.
Spirit Levels.	Measuring Chains.	Mounted Drawing Papers
Pocket Levels	T. Squares	Cartoon Papers
Pantographs.	Set Squares.	Tracing Cloth.
Cases of Instruments.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper
Pocket Sets.	Railway Curves	Sectional Paper
Half Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
	Drawing Boards.	Cartridge Papers.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water-colours.	Siberian Pencils.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Moist do. in pans.	Sable-hair Pencils.	Palette Knives.
Slow-drying do. in Tubes.	Hog-hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Oil-colours in Tubes.	Sable do.	Bristol Boards.
Dry Water-colour Boxes.	Varnishes, Oils, &c	Mounting Boards.
Moist do.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing Pencils.
Oil-colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
Camel-hair Pencils.	Prepared Millboards.	Gold Leaf.
	Mahl Sticks.	

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

Cameras, Lenses, Dry Plates, Sensitized Paper, &c.

ILLUSTRATED PRICED LISTS ON APPLICATION.

THACKER & Co., LD., BOMBAY

AGENTS FOR { ELLIOTT BROS., W. F. STANLEY, T. H. STEWARD. } LONDON.

CARBOLIZED PEAT,
THE NEW
DISINFECTING POWDER
For the Bath-room, Stables, Sewers, Drains, &c.

THIS Powder consists of dried and finely ground peat incorporated with pure carbolic acid. It is introduced with a view of superseding the disinfecting powders made with lime and other mineral bases, over which it has immense advantages. Peat in itself has considerable antiseptic power, and is one of the greatest absorbers of ammonia and foul gases known.

Per Tin, 8 as. Per Cwt., Rs. 12.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

KEMP'S
STANDARD
ÆRATED WATERS.

SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED for their
PURITY AND BRISKNESS.

Orders for 2 dozen and upwards delivered free of cooly hire in Bombay.

	Rs. as.
Soda Water, &c.	0 12 per doz.
Lemonade, Tonic, &c.	1 0 ,,

KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

NEW ARRIVAL.
STILTON CHEESE.
IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.
BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

CHOICE MANILLAS.

A VERY fine parcel has just been received of No. 2 CIGARS and CHEROOTS.

Per Box of 100, Rs. 5.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
FORT, CUMBALLA HILL, AND BYCULLA.

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.
THE EXTENSION FROM CHAUNRAH TO JHANSI OF THE CAWNPORE-JHANSI SECTION

OF this Railway will be OPENED FOR PUBLIC TRAFFIC of all descriptions on the 1st of February, 1888.

MIXED TRAINS will run daily from THAT DATE between Cawnpore and Jhansi, stopping at intermediate stations.

From the same date the BHOPAL STATE RAILWAY will be worked by the Indian Midland Railway Company. The MIXED TRAINS between Itarsi and Bhopal will be run as at present, and the LOCAL TRAINS between Itarsi and Hoshungabad will be continued until FURTHER NOTICE.

TIME AND FARE NOTICES, also a Book of General Rules and Rates for the conveyance of Passengers, Luggage, Parcels, Horses, Carriages, &c., with the Goods tariff containing the classification of Goods, will be published shortly.

A. C. CHEGREN,
Agent and Chief Engineer.

Jhansi, 3rd January, 1888.

A CARD.

HURJIMULL AND CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS,

DEALERS in ALL SORTS of JEWELLERY & DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

ADDRESS :—RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Macivor Line s. s. "NIAGARA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL via Kurrachee, with a General Cargo, and is DISCHARGING in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at steamer's option at their risk and expense.

The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds. After removal from the landing sheds, the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 13th Jan., 1888.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, RUPEES 1,00,00,000, PAID UP IN FULL.
RESERVE FUND Rs. 25,00,000.

DIRECTORS.

President—Mr. J. G. SMITH (of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

The Hon'ble Mr. F. FORBES ADAM, C.I.E. (of Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co.)
Mr. R. BAUMACH (of Messrs. Remington & Co.)
Mr. A. M. GUBBAY (of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
The Hon'ble Sir DINSHAW MANECKJEE PETIT, Kt.
Mr. AHMEDBHOY HUBIBBHOY.
Mr. VURJEEVANDASS MADOWDASS.

FORTIETH REPORT.

The Directors beg to submit to the Shareholders the audited statement of accounts of the Bank for the half-year ended 31st ultimo.

Money has been unusually abundant during the greater part of the time, and low rates of interest have prevailed.

The Profit and Loss Account, including the balance of Rs. 1,01,945-9-6 brought from the previous half-year, shows a net gain of ..... Rs. 4,56,119 11 2

to which the Directors have applied from recoveries on account of Past-due Bills and in part return of moneys previously taken from this account against probable losses ..... „ 2,00,000 0 0

making divisible .. Rs. 6,56,119 11 2

The Directors have declared a dividend for the half-year at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, free of Income Tax—

Which will absorb	Rs.	3,50,000	0 0
They have transferred to Reserve Fund ..	„	1,50,000	0 0
To Fund for Losses	„	20,000	0 0
To Officers' Pension and Guarantee Fund	„	25,000	0 0
And have carried forward the balance of	„	31,119	11 2
	Rs.	6,56,119	11 2

Final dividends of together Rs. 66,242-10-0 have since been received upon the Bank's claims against the Colaba and Nursey Spinning and Weaving Companies, Limited, in liquidation. Future dividends from the New Fleming and New Alexandra Spinning and Weaving Companies, Limited, are still uncertain, but progress continues to be made in these liquidations also.

No loss has been incurred in the transaction of the Bank's ordinary business, but the Directors regret to say that the Inspector of Branches, when lately visiting the Kurrachee Agency, discovered a deficiency of Rs. 75,000 in the cash balance. Mr. James Grant until then Agent there, has since been tried on a charge of Criminal breach of trust, and found guilty. The Directors will have to provide for a loss of about Rs. 25,000 in respect of the deficiency.

By Oder of the Board of Directors,
W. FRASER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 12th January, 1888.

THE BOMBAY SAFETY MATCH COMPANY, Limited.

AT an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY SAFETY MATCH COMPANY, Limited, held on 23rd December, 1887, it was resolved upon an Extraordinary Resolution that the Company be wound up voluntarily.

B. ATMARAM,
Liquidator.

AN English lady, widow of a doctor, residing in Clifton, near Bristol, has VACANCIES for two or three young children to educate with her own. All the advantages of a happy English home are given. Masters and other educational advantages easily attainable if required. Highest references. For terms and further particulars apply, up to April, to
MRS. GAVIN JONES,
Cawnpore.

NOTICE.

THE following Goods have ARRIVED from CARDIFF, per s.s. "GANGES," and they are being put into lighters. Consignees may obtain delivery from the undersigned on payment of charges incurred.

250 keys shipped by FRANCIS FERRIES & Co.
125 do. by F. A. WELTI.

BEYTS, CRAIG & Co.,
Agents.

FOR SALE!
THE OLD NINE-ELMS
PORTLAND CEMENT.

GUARANTEED Tensile Strength about 540lbs. square inch.
Crushing Strength about 1,815 per square inch, in casks of 400 lbs. gross.

WARDEN & Co.,
Meadows Street, Fort.

MINTON'S TILES,
PLAIN AND ENCAUSTIC,
FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND DWELLINGS,
As laid by us in
Numerous Churches, Banks, and Dwellings in every part of the country.
Glazed and Enamelled Tiles for Mantels, Hearths, Wainscotting, etc., and for Exterior Decoration.

WARDEN AND Co.,
Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

BASEL GERMAN MISSION
MANGALORE TILES have the approval of the Government and all leading Engineers for their Durability, Elegance, and Cheapness. Any roof covered with these Tiles is Cool and Waterproof. Being made by trained Europeans, their Excellence is unimpeachable.

Tiles sent DIRECT from the Factory to any Seaport Town at favourable rate for freights, &c.

WARDEN & Co.,
Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency.
32, Meadows-Street, Fort; Depôt, Powder-bunder, Mazagon.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.
—MEETINGS of the CORPORATION as under will be held here on MONDAY, the 16th instant.
(1) UNSTARRED QUARTERLY, at 2 p.m., and (2) ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL (Budget) at 3-30 p.m.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Munpl Corporation; and Secy. Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 14th January, 1888.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.
—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the CORPORATION will be held here on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Government letter No. 8, Legislative Department, dated 12th instant, forwarding Bill No. 4 of 1887, the City of Bombay Municipal Bill, as amended by the Select Committee of the Legislative Council, together with the Report of that Committee.
2. Letter from the Secretary, Town Council, reporting the Budget transfers sanctioned by the Council up to 11th instant.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Munpl Corporation; and Secy. Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 11th January, 1888.

TO LET, for 3, 5, 7, or 9 years the very desirable and large two storeyed bungalow known as "THE VILLAGE VIEW" on Malabar Hill, now in the occupation of Hormusjee N. Yakeel, Esq., Solicitor. The entire Bungalow is very richly papered, oil painted and decorated very recently under the direct supervision of Mr. Wimbridge and is matted with China and Madras cane matting. The verandah on the ground floor was paved with marble only a month ago, and the verandahs on the first and second floor are covered with marble pattern oil cloth. The accommodation in the house is somewhat extraordinary. The ground floor contains a large dining and a billiard-room, four large dispense rooms, two bath-rooms, and two W. Cs. The 1st floor contains a large drawing-room, forty-six feet long by twenty-six feet wide, a boudoir 32 feet long by 16 feet wide. A library 30 feet by 16 feet wide and a bed-room of the same size. Two large marble-paved bath-rooms and two W. Cs. on English principle with a verandah 30 feet long by 10 feet wide. The 2nd floor contains exactly the same accommodation as the first and both the floors command a most magnificent sea and other view. There are also servants' stair-cases at both ends of the Bungalow at the back, and there are very extensive servants' quarters and coach houses. For a chummery nothing better could be desired, also the Bungalow is most convenient for large families. It is fit also for a nice Family Hotel, or it could be turned into bachelors' quarters. The Bungalow is simply perfect in every way and worth venturing for. The rent is comparatively very moderate. For further particulars apply to
P. BYRAMJEE.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1803.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,200,000
PAID-UP ..... £ 300,000
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS over £1,580,000

POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills, and other buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in Bombay and up-country issued, on behalf of the above Company at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom all particulars may be obtained.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

POLICIES opened on WAREHOUSES and SHOPS, MERCHANDISE, DWELLINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other insurable property in Bombay and Mofussil at current rates, by

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

PARSEEISM AND ITS PLACE IN HISTORY
A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in pamphlet form)
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MARQUIS OF RIPON MEMORIAL FUND.

A MEETING of the GENERAL COMMITTEE will be held at the Rooms of the Bombay Presidency Association on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 5 o'clock p.m., to determine finally the question of the disposal of the Funds.

V. N. MANDLIK. M. C. MARZBAN.
B. TYABJEE. H. NAROTUMDASS.
K. T. TELANG. P. F. GOMES.
P. M. MEHTA.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
A GRAND EVENING CONCERT
in aid of the
NEW LECTURE HALL BUILDING FUND,
Under the Patronage of
THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT,
Will be held in the
TOWN HALL,
ON FRIDAY, THE 27TH OF JANUARY, 1888.
Commencing at 9 P. M.
Seats may be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s. Price, Rs. 3.

SALES BY AUCTION

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

MESSRS. BENNETT and Co. have been favoured with instructions from HORMUSJI N. VAKEEL, Esq., Solicitor (leaving Bombay), to sell by Public Auction at his residence, "Village View," at the bottom of Dongersey Road, Malabar Hill, at 1-30 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 21st, and TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 28th instant, the whole of his superb household furniture and effects, including a large valuable library. The furniture, with few exceptions, was designed and executed to order by Mr. Wimbridge, and consists of complete suits for drawing-room, boudoir, library, and bed-room of the best make and workmanship, covered in the latest Art fabrics of the finest quality. The billiard-table and fittings including a telescope chandelier of six kerosine storm and punkha proof, Hink's duplex patent lamps, and mahogany combination cabinet, made to special order, are by John Roberts and Co., and used for two months only. The dining-room furniture is partly by Wimbridge, partly by John Roberts and Co., and partly by Jamshedjee Nowrojee, and consists of handsome side-board in choice wood, dinner-waggons, large telescopic dining-table to seat sixteen persons, chairs, &c., &c., to match, superb electro-plated-ware of exquisite design, (specially ordered from Europe, a great portion of which has been only recently unpacked, and in many instances never used), consisting of epergnes, centre-pieces, &c. &c. Very handsome porcelain dinner and dessert services of the finest quality, hand painted. Numerous table and cabinet ornaments in fine Satsuma, Kanga, Doultan, Limoges, Dresden and crown Derby ware. Very rich fine quality Brussels, Wilton, Persian, Warangal and other carpets, a first-rate rich-toned cottage piano, specially ordered from Europe and made for the Indian climate. A few choice lithographs and other pictures. Valuable clocks in bronze, very handsome glass gilt bronzed table, handing and wall lamps by Ostler & Co., and other well-known makers. A strong English-built mail-phaeton by "Lewis of Salisbury." This auction is *bona fide*, and the property is on view.

THE LIBRARY

Will be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p. m. It contains hundreds of volumes of valuable Standard Works, in all classics of Literature, comprising History, Biography, Travel, Poetry, Science, and Fiction by the best standard authors. The Classics, works of reference and general works of English Literature. Some scarce and out of print, especially rich in HISTORY, many of the best LIBRARY EDITIONS in HANDSOME LEATHER BINDINGS.

Catalogues are ready, and the property is now on view.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 16th January, 1888.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOW STREETS.

SALE of handsome English and artistic design and marble-topped household furniture, rosewood cottage piano by Soundy and Co., harmonium, Canterbury, excellent Japanese real bronze vases and screens, beautiful table ornaments, English B. and gilt clocks, aneroid barometers, rich oil, paintings, guns, rifles, swords, fishing tackle, Brussels hall carpets, splendid brass English bedstead, best plated glass and porcelain ware, camphorwood boxes, rich kerosine lamps, English-built buggy, sets of harness, gent's saddles, large English cooking stove, choice plants and ferns, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Prince's Dock, (near the North-West Gates), the whole of the above splendid suits of drawing, dining, bed-room and office furniture, &c., &c., the property of the late Captain Allan Russel, deceased.

Catalogues printed, and the property is on view.

SALE of Burnt and Damaged Bales of Yarn, Machinery, Shaftings and Accessories; Buildings, &c., &c.

Under instruction from the Committee of Adjustment of the Framjee Petit Spinning and Manufacturing Company's claim, Messrs. MEHERJE JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction the following salvage of the late Fire at the said Framjee Petit Mill's premises, Mazagaon, (near the Tank Bunder) on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 p. m., the same comprising of:—32 bales of damaged mule twist No. 16 (400 lbs each); a number of bales and loose burst and damaged yarn; silver cotton; baling press with hydraulic pump with plungers, bundling presses; grinding machines; drawing frames; slubbing and intermediate frames; stock head for mules, cap reels, shaftings and accessories, cotton cans; beam scale and weights, C. I. columns, scrap and broken, cast iron, and wrought iron; brass hinges, spare castings, burnt beams and planking buildings for removal (without plinth and stone pavings); &c., &c. Now on view.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 16th January, 1888.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will hold their usual weekly Auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece goods, twist, &c.

1 case colored silk satin.
1 case colored shawls.
2 „ white and colored handkerchiefs.
13 „ colored prints.
2 bales grey T cloth.
3 „ grey shirtings.
4 cases white scarves, 40 by 5.
3 „ red and blue stripe dhootees 38 by 9.
1 „ trowsering Cashmere cloth.
16 „ brandy and whisky in quarts.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Khandia Street.

On WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the undermentioned premises, on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Esmail Moosa and Ebrahim bin Bahe Meya Punvaikar, and by order of the mortgagee Mr. Hajee Jukeria Cummoo, the following landed property:

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, on the east side of Khandia Street *alias* Soor i Mohla Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 330, new No. 7,755, old survey No. 2,562 and new survey Nos. 4003 2-4010, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under old No. 29, Street No. 12, Ward No. 627, and measuring about 138 8-9 square yards, and bounded on the east by the Khandia Street, on the west by the sweepers' passage, on the north by the house of Moohee Daya, and on the south by the house of Khutija Bibi.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE AND OTHER GOODS.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 31st inst., at 1 p.m., at Colaba, near the Tramway Company's Stables, in the goods shed of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company.

A quantity of unclaimed luggage.
Also an account of the concerned—
3½ tons scrap iron. Ahmedabad to Grant Road, invoice 185 of 28th September 1887, Sender Suleeman D, consignee Muthoor Atmaram.
2 bundles wooden cots, from Shaharampore to Grant Road booked by Goolabkhan and consigned to himself under invoice No. 3 of 26th March 1887.
1 empty cask booked from Grant Road to Bassein on the 16th May 1887, consigned to Buxoo la. May bill No. 16.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 16th January, 1888.

OUR LADIES' POPULAR GOLD WATCH.

A VERY pretty little Watch, well finished, Jewelled movements, accurate and reliable.
GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

Gold Crystal-faced Keyless	Rs.	50
Gold Hunting Keyless	„	65
Gold Half-hunting Keyless	„	70

All uniformly priced. May be had in PLAIN, ENGINE-TURNED or ENGRAVED CASE.

MARCKS AND Co., Limited,
Opposite Clock Tower, BOMBAY. | Opposite Napier Hotel POONA.

AUTHORISED
BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES,
With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list, with number of Stand, &c.
Complete and easy referen
Size 3 inches by 4½ inches.
Can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket.
Cloth Limp Cover.

Price, Annas 4.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET.

VALUABLE ENGLISH MADE DIAMOND AND PEARL JEWELLERY FOR SALE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at their rooms this day, MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 p.m.

A small parcel of 18 carat old Jewellery well worth the attention of gentlemen consisting of diamond and saphire Brooch, diamond and pearl bracelets, brooches and earrings, diamond and saphire earring's &c. The above Jewellery is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.—

10 bales grey dhoties.
5 cases prints.
5 „ white checks.
4 „ „ mulls.
1 „ handkerchieves.
5 „ superfine colored cloth.
5 „ colored lady's cloth.
7 „ cotton shawls.
10 „ scarlet color in ½ lb. tins.
10 „ majenta color.
2 colored copper foils.
1 snider (sporting) rifle by J. Hollis and Sons.
1 D. B. C. F. gun.
1 repeating rifle.
A Collard and Collard mahogany grand piano with iron bars.
1 case 100 yds stripe nets.
100 lbs imitation gold braiding.
12 boxes Louis Collard and Co.'s imperial champagne
2 cases grey sarees 33 by 7.
1 case steel and tin tea-kettles.
1 „ Avery & Co.'s scale beams.
1 „ 100 doz. brown cotton half hose.

By order of Thucker Kallianjee Chotalall, and on account and at the risk of Bhunsalee Cursondass Vundrawundass—

11—1 case 200 doz. coloured handkerchieves.

On account and at the risk of Lulloobhoy Vithul, ex s. s. Eastbourne—

H G 9084-78—10 bales Turkey red yarn No. 20s.
H G 9074-78—5 bales Turkey red yarn No. 21s.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Cadurbhoy Abdoolhoosein—

4597-CA 1-32—32 cases colour in ½ and ¼ lb. tins.

On account and at the risk of Essoofbhoy Cadarbhoy—

H G 5-8—4 cases mirror tin boxes.

On account and at the risk of Gooculdas Coorjee

2 cases flannel.

On account and at the risk of Purshotum Anundjee—

33 cases cotton shawls.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome English-built brougham.
1 „ light victoria.
1 strong office shigram.
1 light buggy.
1 handsome tricycle in good order.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

FIRST CLASS MUSICAL BOXES, CUCKOO CLOCKS, ENGLISH GOLD JEWELLERY, &c., FOR SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

JUST LANDED.

17 first-class musical boxes, playing 6 to 10 airs, with harp, flute, picolo, bells, &c.
6 fancy cuckoo clocks.

Also sets of handsome jugs and basins, glassware table ornaments, snuff boxes, beautiful earthen vases, and a small assortment of first-class English jewellery, 18-carat gold, and set with precious stones and pearls, well worth the attention of gentlemen. It consists, of lockets-brooches, earrings, buttons, &c.

A few silver watches without hands and other novelty watches.

The above is on view.

SALE OF EAU-DE-COLOGNE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction in the Port Trust Apollo Bonded Warehouse, on account of the concerned—

Ex. s. s. Coromandel.

WAN 1095-1097—2 cases, each 450 dozen bottles eau-de cologne.

The purchaser shall pay custom's duty.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 17th January, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Warden Road, Breach Candy, the very valuable and handsome richly carved and plain French-polished, blackwood, teak wood, and satinwood household furniture, best electroplated ware, by Elkington, rich crockery and glassware, handsome English-made chiffoniers and pier glasses, a handsome fish bowl on stand with gold fishes, a mahogany slate bagatelle table, an iron safe on stand by Davies, a handsome English-built light double-seated brougham in excellent order by Silk and Sons, a handsome light victoria, a handsome English-built double-seated brougham, and a handsome grey Arab horse (goes also in double harness) set of double and single harness, rich table ornaments, real China and Japanese flower vases and jars, handsome oil-painting, Hink's patent table and hanging lamps. Persian carpets, a large collection of books, &c., the property of the late MANEKJEE CURSETJEE, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

The property of another gentleman—

1 tandem tricycle, a first-rate strong machine for two riders.

On SATURDAY, the 21st inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Laurence De Lima Street, Mazagon, (Mr. Narrelwall's bungalow), the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain blackwood and teak-wood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, a Singer's hand-sewing machine, table ornaments and works of art, flower vases, table and hanging lamps, pictures, &c., the property of R. JOHNSTONE, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter, and the property will be on view four days before sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

On account and at the risk and responsibility of the first purchaser, Vullubdass Hunaraj.

S	E	979—1	case	150	pieces, T red sarries	6	yds, 36 in
	ID	990—1	„	125	„ green „	9	„ 44 „
		1001-3—2	„	each 125	„ „	8	„ 44 „
		1003-1005—2	„	125	„ „	9	„ 44 „
		1007-1009—2	„	125	„ „	8	„ 44 „
		1012—1	„	125	„ „	9	„ 44 „
		1014-17—4	„	each 125	„ „	8	„ 44 „

SALE OF HANDSOME CARRIAGES.

On TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Carriage Show Rooms of Mr. Sorabjee Nowrojee, behind Scott and Co.'s stables, at Girgaum, the undermentioned carriages, viz:—

1 handsome landau by Morgan and Co., of Long Acre.
1 handsome light buggy by Silk and Sons.
1 light dog-cart.
1 handsome light landau by Kesterton.
1 do. do.
1 Madras built door shigram by Simpson.
1 handsome English-built mail phaeton, with sliding and folding steps.

The above carriages are now on view.

UNRESERVED SALE OF SUPERIOR FANCY WOOLLEN CLOTH.

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

5 cases super ior fancy woollen cloth for coats, trousers, and suits just landed ex s. s. As-am consisting of—

Scotch check faced suiting, Scotch bannockburn, Scotch cheviot, fancy check worsted suiting, fancy faced suiting, fancy check worsted, fancy check tweed suiting, Scotch check cheviot, worsted black twill, blue and olive fancy Rib'd overcoating, green, brown, and olive diagonal overcoating, black, brown, Oxford, blue, green, drab and slate Melton, mixed cords, mixed fine twill, indigo blue and wooded black vicuna, worsted black solid twill, indigo solid fancy stripe, light thin fancy check, heavy fancy and check suiting, light thin fancy check worsted, wooded black twill wool back, solid whipcord, solid broad corks, light thin stripe worsted, light drab, mix solid twill worsted, stripe cheviot, &c.

The pieces which are from 5 to 15 yards in length will be sold singly to suit all buyers, and will be on view a week before sale.

THE BOMBAY LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, Limited.

Important sale of part of the Pali Park Estate, near Bandora, consisting of 21 well-built and prettily-situated bungalows and highly desirable building sites.

Part payment of purchase money can be deferred, if desired, under building society principles so as to enable a small capitalist to become his own landlord.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, have been favoured by the directors of the above Company with instructions to offer to public competition on the ground on SATURDAY, the 28th day of January, 1888, at 3 o'clock, p.m., precisely.

Five bungalows and compounds and six building lots.

All situate on Pali Hill, the most beautiful spot, near Bombay. There is a good road from Bandora Station, and Vehar water is about to be brought to the Hill.

The Auctioneers would draw particular attention to this sale as being the first house and land sale which has been held in the suburbs of Bombay upon such favourable terms.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Chalk, Walker and Smetham, Solicitors, Bombay, and from the auctioneers.

VALUABLE LIBRARY OF LAW BOOKS FOR SALE.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at their rooms on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February, at 2-30 p.m.

The valuable library consisting of several hundred volumes of law books, the property of E. Tyrrell Leith, Esq., Barrister-at-law.

Catalogues will be published and the library will be on view a week before sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A very fine prize-dog, "Nellie." A good setter 6 years old.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 16th January, 1888.

NOTICE

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO., LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by all remittance.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

CHATEAU-CHENONCEAU.

THE above Estate is spreading out along the Banks of the river Cher in hillocks all covered with Vine Plantations. The abundant Crops which are reaped every year are specially used for making the CHATEAU-CHENONCEAU Sparkling Wines.

Not to talk of Similar Wines of inferior quality the Chateau-Chenonceau is possessed of all the qualities of the finest growths of Champagne, to which it can be advantageously compared.

In the several Exhibitions, the Chateau-Chenoncaut has successively obtained the highest rewards.

The prices are kept specially moderate to get the same appreciated according to its merits.

Extra Dry	...	...	Rs.	36-8 per doz.
Dry	...	...	„	30-8 „
Extra Dry	...	...	„	42-12 Per Case of 2 doz. pints.
Dry	...	...	„	36-8 „ „ „

TO BE HAD FROM MEIFFRE NEVEU & CO.
SOLE AGENTS.
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SUB-AGENTS.

PIANOFORTES
SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE BIJOU PIANO, solid Walnut case, overstrung scale, 3 unisons, 7 octaves, brass plate over pin plank, solid iron frame, thoroughly bolted, screwed and secured in every way ... ... Rs. 450

THE BOUDOIR PIANO, solid Walnut case, complete iron frame, overstrung scale, brass plate over pin plank, 7 octaves, metal action frame ... ... „ 550

THE "UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE," solid Walnut case, extended ends, overstrung scale, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, metal Pin Plate, Steinway action on metal standards. Handsome Ormolu shell handles and sconces, carved Trusses.

THE FINEST UPRIGHT GRAND IMPORTED ... ... „ 675

SOLID DARK WALNUT GRAND SQUARE, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, 7 octaves ... ... „ 675

SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, overstrung scale, solid, complete, bronzed-iron frame, extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble, American dampers, 7 octaves ... „ 775

THE SCHIEDMAYER SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, with overstrung bass, made upon scientific principles, solid iron frame, with two pedals ... ... „ 875

THE MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, in solid Mahogany ebonized case, with nickel corner plates and mountings, complete iron frame—the most perfect Grand made ... ... „ 1,550

THE "COLLARD AND COLLARD" SHORT IRON GRAND, in solid Walnut, or Ebonized and Gold, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, registered keyboard ... ... „ 1,250

ILLUSTRATIONS OF EACH INSTRUMENT CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders.

Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.

Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

The Climax Motor, &c.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines and Pumps.

WORKS AND OFFICE, MAZAGON.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

SUPERIOR FELT HATS
FOR EVENING WEAR.

THORPE AND CO.

HAVE the pleasure of informing their Local and Mofussil constituents of the arrival of their Felt Hats made Specially to their order, the Newest and most Approved Shapes. Extra light, and grease proof head Linings.

Black Stiff Felt, Low Round Crown		
Black Stiff Felt, Medium Round Crown		
Black Stiff Square, High Crown, a Special Hat for tall Gentlemen		Each Rs.
Drab Square Crown do. do.		9-8
Drab Stiff Felt, Low Round Crown		Cash,
Drab Stiff Felt, Medium Round Crown and Square		
Brown Round Crown, all Shades		

DRESS HATS.

Best Silk Plush, Extra Quality	15	8		
Tall Drab, Fine Beaver Felt	10	8		
Best Black Opera Hats (Self-closing)	11	8		

TWEED HATS AND CAPS.

Tweed Hats, a Large Choice...	5	0		
Tweed Caps, Cricketing Shape one Peak	3	8		
Tweed Caps Double Peaks	4	0		
Tweed Caps Double Peaks, and Ear Flaps	4	0		
Gent's Drab Terai Hats, Best Quality...	14	8		
Ladies' Drab do. do.	14	8		

THORPE AND CO.,
SHIRT-MAKERS, MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

DRESS PUMPS.
DRESS OXFORD SHOES
TENNIS SHOES.

OUR SEASON'S SHIPMENTS now to hand in the above. These Goods are of very superior finish and quality, and in Tennis and Athletic Shoes we have the very latest and approved makes, especially manufactured to withstand the effects of this Climate, viz. Soles never come off).

Dress Pumps lined with Rich Satin, West End Shapes ...	Rs.	12	8
Dress Oxford Shoes, Superior finish ...	„	14	0
The "Champion" Tennis Shoes, very Durable, Compressed Felt Soles, very Light Ladies' ...	„	9	8
Do. do. do. Gent.'s from ...	„	11	8
The "Dermatine" (by letters patent) Tennis Shoes, in Black, Navy Blue, White Canvas and Buck Skin Uppers, Ladies' and Gent.'s from ...	„	7	0
Brown Calf Tennis Shoes, pure Rubber Soles ...	„	14	8

ANY OF THE ABOVE MADE TO MEASURE.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED. REGISTER KEPT OF ALL MEASURES.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
BOOT MAKERS, SADDLERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

NOTICES.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, will be held at the Club House, on TUESDAY, the 14th of February, 1888, at 5-30 p.m.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Honorary Secretary.

KHUNDALA HOTEL.

A NEW HOTEL OPENED since 1st October by the PROPRIETORS of the EGUTPOORI HOTEL, in a large, commodious and comfortable Bungalow, situated on an elevated site and commanding a charming view all round. Apply to

NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS.

Khundala, 8th Sept. 1887.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INSTALMENT (on account of and in anticipation of a DIVIDEND) of Rs. 25 per share, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the Half-year ended 31st December, 1887, has been DECLARED and made PAYABLE on and after the 20th instant, to Shareholders whose names are on the Register THIS DAY.

Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 19th to 19th January, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Bombay, 9th January, 1888.

THE CONNAUGHT MILLS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INSTALMENT (on account of and in anticipation of a DIVIDEND) of Rs. 25 per Share, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, for the Half-year ended 31st December, 1887, has been DECLARED and made PAYABLE on and after the 20th instant, to Shareholders whose names are

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Ripon Memorial Fund Meeting, Presidency Association, 5 p.m.
Yacht Club Dance.
Band, B. V. R. Corps, Gymkhana, at 5-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 12th:—Mecca (s), from Mozambique. On the 14th:—Lalpoora (s), from Calcutta; Klyde (s), Moulmein; and Hispania (s), Liverpool. Yesterday:—Nurjehan (s), from Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 14th:—H. M. S. Malabar, for Portsmouth; Perim (s), Calcutta; Sirdhana (s), Rangoon and Moulmein; Novaza (s), Galle; Irthington (s), Muscat; Dracona (s), London, &c.; Carlton Tower (s), Hull; Sierra Perima (ship), Rangoon; and Amphitrite (s), China. Yesterday:—Sierra Lucina (ship), for Muscat.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT A QUARRY.—An inquest was held by the coroner on Saturday, at the J. J. Hospital, touching the death of Marcotee Nursoo, a blaster, aged 40 years, employed, at a quarry on Sewree-road. On Friday evening a quantity of earth falling on his back laid him prostrate on some loose stones, which fractured his ribs. He was removed to the hospital, where he died soon after. The verdict was that death was caused by an accidental fall in a quarry upon some loose stones.

MUSIC AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the B. V. R. Corps at the Gymkhana this evening, commencing at 5-30:—

Overture	Military	Embury.
Valse	Gloire de Dijon	Andrew.
Selection	La Mascotte	Audran.
Bolero	Io Son La Roza	Mariani.
Polka	The Primrose	Holland.
Galop	Berliner Pferde Eisenbohn	Arndt.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An inquest was held by the coroner on Friday evening, at Carrol-road, touching the death of Harriet Russell, aged 57 years. Deceased, it appeared, came from Poona, on the 4th instant, to visit her husband, John Russell, an engraver and die-sinker in the service of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company. She then complained of cold and pains in her chest. About 9-30 p.m. on Thursday her breathing became difficult. She continued in this state until about 1 o'clock the following morning, when her husband went for a doctor. On his return he found the deceased dead. Deceased frequently suffered from pain in the chest and difficulty of breathing during the last eleven years. The verdict was that death was caused by heart-disease.

REPORTED THEFTS.—Baichurdass Pasvir, an agent to the Kattywar States, residing at Abdool Raymon Street, reported to the police that, during his absence on Thursday forenoon, a gold wristlet, a quantity of gold leaf, a gold ring and a pair of binoculars, of the collective value of Rs. 220, were stolen from a cupboard in his room. Upon enquiries instituted by the police three men named Jaichund Lulloo, Muggunlal Lulloo and Muggun Hemchund were arrested; the binoculars were found in the house of Muggunlal Lulloo. Further enquiries are being made in the matter.—Rudha, woman, living at Falkland Road, also reported to the police that during her absence, on Thursday night, that gold and silver ornaments, valued at Rs. 97, were stolen from her box.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Bendoo Abajee, a coppersmith, was on Saturday charged by Inspector Young, before Mr. P. Ryan, with stealing sixteen copper vessels, valued at Rs. 31, the property of Purshotum Bhai, a coppersmith living at Coomberwadda, on or about the 7th June last. The accused, it appeared, was a servant to the complainant. On the date in question he suddenly made his disappearance with the said articles. A report was made to the police, and the stolen property was recovered from a Marwarree, to whom the accused had sold the articles prior to his absconding. The recovered property was detained in Court for six months and restored afterwards to the purchaser, as the accused could not be found. The accused, who came back to Bombay from Bhownugger about three days ago, was arrested by the police. Pleading guilty to the charge and on admitting one previous conviction, he was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

TWENTY-ONE TIMES IN JAIL.—Jose Fernandez, a miserable looking old man, was, on Saturday, placed before Mr. Crawley-Boevey, at the Fort Police Court, by Superintendent Crummy, charged with committing theft and being disorderly on the 13th instant. The prisoner, who has since 1870 spent the greater portion of his time in the Common Jail and the House of Correction, was seen to steal a bottle of sodawater and otherwise behave in a disorderly manner on Friday morning. The accused has been in the House of Correction twenty-one times and in the Common Jail on thirteen occasions, to work out sentences for loitering, thefts and drunkenness, ranging from seven days to six months. The magistrate on Saturday postponed the case in order to allow the superintendent to proceed under section 110 of the Act. As a man with a record like the prisoner should not be allowed to be at large, his worship remarked he did not know what to do with him. The offence being of such a small nature it prevented him sending the case to the High Court. As he did not consider it would be advisable to deal with the case as an isolated one, he asked the superintendent during the postponement to ascertain the prisoner's mode of obtaining a livelihood and whether there were any other offences committed by the accused.

THE CAMMATEEPOORA MURDER.

THE adjourned inquest was resumed on Saturday by the coroner at the Morgue, Cammateepoora, touching the death of Beeput *alias* Salarbux Ismail, who died on the 24th ultimo, from the effects of an assault committed on him on the 25th ultimo. Chand Panchu, nephew of the deceased, said that he lived with him. On a Sunday, about three weeks ago, he awoke at about 5 a. m., when he saw the man here present, whom he knew by the name of Oomedi, peep into the room. Oomedi lived with the deceased until three days previously, when he went to live somewhere else. Oomedi went away after speaking to the wife of the deceased, who gave witness his breakfast, after which witness left for his work. On his return in the evening he found Salarbux Ismail and his wife had been removed to the J. J. Hospital. The man was unconscious and his head was bandaged. He died in the hospital on the following Friday. On the 24th December last Oomedi came to the house of the deceased as usual at about 8 p.m., and after smoking a *biddy*, asked deceased's wife to go to a *Buttiara* and release some vessels. She said she had not the money at present, but would do so in a day or two. Oomedi said she must release them the next morning, as he had to go to Poona. Oomedi then left the house.

Mr. John Gallagher, the House Surgeon of the J. J. Hospital, in his evidence was of opinion that the cause of the death of the deceased was fracture of the base of the skull, which could have been caused by the iron pestle now produced, and on the day when the deceased was brought to the hospital, Inspector Jones showed witness the pestle, (produced) on which there was fresh blood.

Chotuk Budded, a boarding house-keeper in Grant Road, said he knew the deceased, and also the man Oomedi here present, for the last two months. Oomedi took his meals in his establishment, but slept elsewhere. On a Saturday, about 22 days ago, Oomedi took his evening meal in witness's shop, and after doing so asked him for the pestle (now produced) to pound some medicine, and on witness giving it to him, he went out with it, and never brought it back again.

The following confession made by the man Oomedi before Mr. P. Ryan, the Second Presidency Magistrate, was then read to the coroner's jury. "I have this much to say. For four years Beeput Salarbux had illicit connection with my wife. I therefore struck him and his wife Raju with an *ummundasta* (iron pestle)."

The jury returned the following verdict unanimously: "That the death of Beeput *alias* Salarbux was caused by fracture of the skull, with an iron pestle, by Oomedi, under such circumstances that the act of Oomedi was culpable homicide amounting to murder."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—"With strumous and emaciated subjects, and where the general health is impaired," observes Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician to the Queen in Ireland, "the reviving and re-animating effects of a regular daily course of this animal Oil are highly satisfactory. Its favourable action on the system is renovating; it checks progressive emaciation, restores the yielding health, rebuilds, as it were, the tottering frame, and brings about a most remarkable and salutary change in all the vital functions." Sold only in capsuled imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists-druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 10th instant.

THE PROPOSED WARI BUNDER OVERBRIDGE.

Read memo. from the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated 4th January, forwarding copy of letter from the Municipal Commissioner on the subject of the proposed Wari Bunder Overbridge. In his letter the Municipal Commissioner observes that the Corporation for the present decline to accept the proposal to construct a wide and direct road through Mazagon in connection with the bridge, but agree to spend a sum not exceeding 1 lakh on the northern approach works of the bridge. The Municipal Commissioner adds that unless the Port Trust can be induced to rescind the stipulation as to the Mazagon Road, which they have hitherto insisted on as a condition, without which the Trust will refuse to bear any share of the bridge expenses, it seems that this very desirable public improvement must be indefinitly postponed, although the necessity for it has been recognised by Government for many years past.

Resolution.—To be recorded.

NEW DHALL MARKET.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 15th November, forwarding plan showing proposed new sites for the Dhall Market fixed in consultation with the Traffic Manager, also detailed estimate of cost of taking down, removing and re-erecting the same. It is suggested that the walls of the re-erected sheds be of corrugated iron instead of stone, and that the stones thus made available be used in the erection of the warehouses. The Engineer's estimate of the cost of taking down and re-erecting the Dhall Market is Rs. 13,164, less Rs. 3,345, value of stone walls Rs. 9,819, and that of the cost of taking down and storing the wooden shed now on the site of the new warehouses in Rs. 214. Read minutes of members of Land Committee.

Resolution.—The works estimated to cost, respectively, Rs. 9,819, and Rs. 214, are sanctioned as recommended by the Land Committee: the charge to be met from revenue.

DETENTION OF VESSELS AT THE WHARVES.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 19th November, reporting that Messrs. Shepherd and Co., the owners of the ferry and coasting steamers, persistently keep their steamers alongside the Mody Bunder passenger wharf, when repairs are being carried out, and at hours when there are no passengers either embarking or disembarking. He states that when vessels are under repair, they remain for days and weeks alongside the warf, and in the case of vessels that are in use they remain for hours at a time. He states that by reason of this practice boats are prevented from coming alongside, and the wharf is lumbered up with marine stores to the inconvenience and even danger of passengers. The Traffic Manager reports that steamers lying alongside the wharf for repair are each charged "hard fees" at the rate of Rs. 4 for the first day and Rs. 2 for each succeeding day, but that this rate was fixed "for hards" and not for vessels lying moored to a wharf. The Traffic Manager suggests that a charge of Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per day for vessel laid up for repairs, and Re. 1 per hour for vessels lying idle, should be levied. Read minutes of members of Bunder Committee.

Resolution.—In the wharfage book a new rate should be inserted under No. A: "Vessels lying alongside the wharf while repairs are being effected, Rs. 10 a day or part of a day." A rule should be added to the effect that vessels lying idle alongside a wharf must be moved away at once when required by an officer of the Port Trust Traffic Department.

THE POLICE ESTABLISHMENT AT THE NEW DOCK.

Read letter from the Commissioner of Police, dated 15th December, recommending that the following Police establishment be entertained for the Dock Extension.

		Per mensem. Rs.
1	European Inspector	125
1	First-class Havildar	25
	Hutting money	2
4	Second-class Constables, at Rs. 13 each	52
4	Third-class Constables, at Rs. 12 each	48
4	Fourth-class Constables, at Rs. 11 each	44
8	Fifth-class Constables, at Rs. 10 each	80
	Hutting money to 20 native Constables, at Re. 1 each	20
22	Total	Rs. 396

The Commissioner states that this increase in the Dock Police Force can be booked upon only as experimental, as in course of time it may be found altogether insufficient to cope with the additional Police duties. The Commissioner further proposes that on the opening of the New Dock and the increase of the Police establishment, Inspector Ingram be appointed a Superintendent of Police on the same footing as other Superintendents at Rs. 250 a month, to rise by increments of Rs. 50 every three years, till he attains a maximum of Rs. 450 per mensem, and that with regard to the increased accommodation which will be necessary for the European Police serving in the Dock, the Engineer of the Trust be directed to confer with him as to the best manner in which this can be arranged.

Resolution.—As recommended by the Dock Committee, the additional establishment proposed by the Commissioner of Police, to cost Rs. 396 per mensem, is sanctioned from 1st April next. The Trustees also consent to Mr. Ingram becoming from 1st April next a Superintendent of Police on Rs. 250 a month, rising by increments of Rs. 50 every three years, till he attains a maximum of Rs. 450 a month, and the Engineer should be requested to confer with the Commissioner of Police as to the manner in which the additional accommodation required for the new European Inspector should be arranged.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

Report by Traffic Manager that Rs. 1,237 was collected at Mahim and Sion Causeways between 2nd December and 1st January as toll on carts on behalf of Municipality.

Town duty returns for November showing that Rs. 81,867 was collected at the dock and bunders against Rs. 94,368 in November.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 6th Jan. 1888.	For week ending 6th Jan. 1887.
Vessels piloted into harbour	19	12
" " out of "	8	25
" transported	6	11
" attended to	..	..

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING PRINCE'S DOCK.

	For week ending 8th Jan. 1888.	For week ending 8th Jan. 1887.
Vessels entered	6	7
" left	2	8
" remaining in dock	16	12

A PECULIAR CASE OF ALLEGED ROBBERY.

SUPERINTENDENT BREWIN, on Saturday, placed two men named Hurjee Mooljee and Luckmidas Dossa, before Mr. Crawly-Boevey, at the Fort Police Court on a charge of housebreaking and theft. From the statement of the superintendent it appeared that during the month of March or April last a man named Manokchund Mehta lost currency notes of the value of Rs. 5,000, and suspected one Shreepal Kutchra, who was afterwards charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of that amount. Shreepal, however, on ascertaining suspicion had rested on him, denied all knowledge of the missing notes, giving as his opinion that the accused Hurjee, one of his servants, was the guilty person. The police inquired into the matter, but being unable to trace the notes to the possession of this man, they concluded that the allegations of Shreepal were unfounded and the case against Hurjee was not proceeded with; but Shreepal Kutchra himself was placed before Mr. Crawley-Boevey in March charged with breach of trust in respect of the notes. His Worship on that occasion, after recording evidence in the case, which lasted for a considerable time, came to the conclusion that it was a Sessions matter, and he, therefore, committed Shreepal to the High Court for trial. On the case coming on in the High Court the defendant was discharged, the jury agreeing that there was not sufficient evidence to prove he had committed the offence imputed to him. Last Friday, however, it appears that a certain individual gave Inspector Dillon information which led him to send for a woman named Jumna, the sister of the first accused, who, on being questioned, voluntarily made statement to the effect that on the day on which the alleged breach of trust was said to have been committed by Shreepal her brother Hurjee came to her house and asked her to mind four currency notes for Rs. 1,000 each and two other notes of the value of Rs. 500 each. She consented to take care of the paper money, and later on the same day the first accused returned accompanied by Luckmidas and took away the notes. Further information on the matter coming to the notice of the police, they having heard that the two men before the court were in possession of a considerable sum of money, eventually arrested them, and then found they had between them the notes above specified, and other money, amounting altogether to Rs. 5,035, which they were not able to satisfactorily account for. Superintendant Brewin asked for a remand and search warrant to enable him to search the prisoners' house. His Worship, having examined the woman Jumna and the man Shreepal Kutchra, who is the complainant in the above case, complied with the Superintendent's request, and the case was adjourned till Thursday next.

FETE TO MESSRS. KIRBY & CO.

THE sub-contractors, who have been for the last three years associated with Messrs. Kirby and Co. in the extension of the Prince's Dock, *feted* Mr. F. Kirby and Mr. J. Fleming, C.S.I., the members of the firm, on Friday evening. The entertainment took the form of a dinner and a ball, to which, besides the guests of the evening, a large number of other ladies and gentlemen were invited. A large house in Girgaum had been secured for the occasion. No effort seemed to have been spared by the native gentlemen, who entertained their guests with regal munificence. The decorations and illuminations about the house and grounds were profusely and artistically arranged. Among those present were Messrs. F. H. Kirby and J. Fleming, C.S.I., Colonel and Mrs. Merewether, Mr. and Mrs. Squires, Mr. and Mrs. Smeaton, Mr. and the Misses Damayne, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Houston, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Messrs. G. E. Ormiston, E. Mitchell, W. Fleming, G. R. Lynn, P. G. Messent, C. Sharp, R. Whatley, H. Menzies, J. Hemingway, J. Connors, W. F. Blackmore, H. E. Field, J. McFerran, F. G. Mullen, J. Marsland, C. J. Michael and J. Smith.

After dinner, and before the usual toasts were drunk, Mr. Gunputrao Narayen Naik entered the dining-room, accompanied by the other sub-contractors and their guests, and presented the following congratulatory address to Mr. Kirby and Mr. Fleming, on behalf of Mrs. Hemingway and the other contractors:—

"The undermentioned sub-contractors of Bombay, who had the good fortune to take part in the Prince's Dock Extension Works and to carry on the same under your good selves, from the commencement to their approaching early and successful completion, approach your honors, on this fitting occasion, to offer their hearty congratulations for your success in bringing these extensive works to a speedy termination, and to thank you most sincerely for the courteous and affable manner in which you treated them during the progress of the works, and for the liberality and magnanimity which you showed them whenever there was an opportunity for doing so. The sub-contractors think it their duty not to allow this event to pass away without an expression of their sincere and warmest thanks, as a tribute which your affability in manners, love towards subordinates, and generosity of action, in general, so richly deserves. It is their most humble request that you will kindly accept this address of congratulation in memory of their connection, and the sub-contractors shall ever pray to Almighty God to give you both long life and prosperity.—And remain, your, &c."

There was much cheering as Mr. Gunputrao concluded the address. He then presented an illuminated copy to Mr. Kirby and Mr. Fleming each, in a pretty sandal workbox, and also as a further substantial mark of their congratulation, the contractors added to their gift two silver cups of exquisite workmanship.

Mr. Kirby, who rose to reply, was greeted with vociferous cheering. He said that it gave him great pleasure, as no doubt it did to those ladies and gentleman around him, to be present at such an entertainment. He thanked his native friends for the very flattering terms in which they had referred to his partner, Mr. Fleming, and himself in their address. It was a pleasure to him to bear testimony to the fact that it was the ever ready assistance he had always received from his native sub-contractors that enabled the works to go on so well, and he was quite sure if it had not been for the way in which they had helped him and his staff in the task he had undertaken the work would not have progressed so satisfactorily and rapidly as it had done.

Mr. Fleming also thanked the sub-contractors heartily for the address and the presentation. He also added his testimony to the valuable aid the firm had always received from them and which had enabled them to finish their contract within eight months of the time.

The usual toast of the Queen was them drunk with enthusiasm.

In proposing the "hosts" Mr. Kirby once more spoke of the sub-contractors in highly flattering terms. He paid a tribute to Mrs. Hemingway, one of the sub-contractors, who, he said, had done almost one-fourth of the work herself. (Cheers.)

Mr. Fleming asked to say a few words on the Coast. He remarked that it was very seldom one heard of lady contractors, and in the case of Mrs. Hemingway, who had been a tower of strength to the firm, he could not but give her great credit for the thoroughness with which she had performed her allotted task.

Mrs. Hemingway briefly thanked the gentlemen for their eulogiums, and said it gave her pleasure to serve such masters as Mr. Kirby and Mr. Fleming.

In returning thanks on behalf of the contractors, Mr. Field said it had given them great pleasure in working under such a firm as Messrs. Kirby and Co., by whom they had all along been treated with marked civility and kindness.

An adjournment was then made to the ball-room which had been very prettily decorated. Dancing, which had commenced at about half-past ten, was kept up with great spirit till five o'clock next morning. During the evening there was a small but pretty display of fire-works in the grounds, which the guests watched from the ball-room. Before the gathering dispersed "Auld Lang Syne" was sung with much vigour.

ATTEMPTING TO BRIBE A P. W. D. SUB-ENGINEER.

MR. A. A. A. BANKS, accompanied by a clerk from the office of Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere and Nicholson, appeared before Mr. Crawley-Boevey, at the Fort Police Court, on Saturday, and presented the following information charging one Manjee Nilojee with bribery. Mr. Banks in his information stated he is a conductor and sub-engineer in the Public Works Department, and at present in charge of the Mahalukshmi Battery, and the persons who contract to do Government work are under his supervision at that place. On the 19th December his wife handed him the following letter, which was delivered at his residence at Colaba:—"Respected Sir,—I take the opportunity of addressing you, and begging you will kindly bestow some of your compassion upon me, as I am an extremely poor man and your very humble petitioner, should your honor so far have mercy upon me (who may indeed be considered as one of your own children) as to give me some small work, either earthwork or quarrying, or any kind of work at all, I shall for ever be grateful. Should your honour have not already have given all the work at Mahalukshmi to Govind Cowasjee, then I beg of your honor to give me a portion of the same either at the same rate, or should you see fit for the 5 per cent. less than his rates; or if all the work is given then I beg that you will kindly allow me to take a sub-contract from Govind. I made my humble request for some work to Captain Spilsbury, and he told me to apply to you, and I beg that you will take this humble petition into consideration.—(Signed) Manjee Nilojee." On opening the letter the applicant found it contained currency notes of the value of Rs. 50, and on the following day he reported the matter to Captain Spilsbury, the Executive Engineer of the Bombay Defences, who, as a public officer, gives the contracts for the work under the control of Mr. Banks. On the 28th ultimo the applicant met Manjee Nilojee in a tram car near Waree Bunder, and the accused then said to him, "*Tom note mila hum madam sahib ko dya*," (I have given the notes to the Madam Sahib; have you received them?) Mr. Banks, accordingly, charged the accused with an offence punishable under sections 116, 161, 163 and 165 of the Indian Penal Code, and asked that a summons might be issued. The magistrate, having ascertained that the applicant had been instructed as to the nature of the charge he was bringing, granted the summons asked for.

A CONTEMPORARY says that the Khyber Maliks, whom Colonel Warburton is "personally conducting" at Calcutta, had their eyes opened at an early stage to the extent and resources of India. They imagined that the railway came to an end at Attock; so their amazement may be pictured when they found themselves carried on day and night for another eighty hours or so until Howrah was reached. Our contemporary further remarks they might well be taken hereafter to Bombay, thence by sea to Karachi, and railed finally to Lahore *vid* the Indus Valley line. They would then have seen for themselves what a vast country India is, and how widespread is our power. It is desirable above all things to produce strong moral effects on the warlike tribes across our frontier, and this is an easy way of doing it.

IT is reported that on a recent occasion the Resident of Nepal called on Major Macleod, Second-in-Command, in the absence of the Commandant, to furnish an escort of the Behar Light Horse, to accompany him across the frontier. Major Macleod and a couple of active troopers escorted Mr. Girdlestone, twenty-five miles beyond the border, to the scene of the late skirmish between the rival partizans. They visited the camp of the southern force, and, after an interview with the Nepalese General, the Resident was escorted safely back to Behar again. A short time ago the Collector of Champarun asked Colonel Hudson for a troop to patrol the frontier. This duty was undertaken, and twenty-five men were in readiness at a moment's notice, awaiting orders from headquarters. It is also said that should the present complications in Nepal result in the defeated of either side being driven to take refuge in our territory, a troop of the Behar Light Horse would probably be detailed to watch such a body and to prevent the excesses which would otherwise occur.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

REDUCTION IN THE TOWN DUTIES.

THE *Kaiser-i-Hind* says the Corporation has not made a satisfactory reduction in the town duties. They knocked off an anna from grain, but there was also necessity for reducing the duty on ghee, firewood, and other articles, in the interests of the poor.

The *Indian Spectator* says:—Our Municipal Corporation have acted wisely in reducing the duty on grain, though the reduction is scarcely likely to be felt. A larger reduction of duty on one article is better than small reductions on two or three. But there is little to show that these reductions benefit the masses, whereas there is no sort of doubt as to an increase bearing down upon the people direct.

DISCIPLINE IN SCHOOLS.

THE *Rast Goftar* says:—The important resolution of the Government of India on the necessity of having an organized scheme of discipline and moral training in our schools and colleges opens up the wide question of the influence of Western culture on the minds of the natives of this country. The battle of oriental *vs.* occidental literature has been fought long since, and won, happily for the people, in favour of the West, very few people will now be bold enough to say that it was a mistake on the part of our rulers to have resolved to let into this benighted land, fully and freely, light from the West. The noble experiment of raising the various nationalities of India to the stature of manhood is most creditable to the nation whom Providence has called to rule over us. We agree with the Government that the experiment has been attended with some evils. But these evils are counterbalanced by a great deal of good, and they are the necessary results of a period of transition, following upon a bold departure, which had nothing whatever in common with the established beliefs, superstitions, and traditions of ages..... We suggest the possibility, at the risk of being called partial to our own presidency, that the Government of India may have been led to take a very exaggerated view of the irreverence and insubordination of Indian students from some unhealthy intellectual manifestations which they may have been noticing nearer home. We fear the Government have made the mistake so common to globe-trotters—we beg pardon for the comparison—of making general deductions from particular observations. And, after all, what does the charge of irreverence really come to? No one, we hope, will complain, if contact with western civilization has demolished the faith of the majority of educated natives in miracles, superstitions and ceremonials, which are continued to be performed through ages by people who have lost long since a living and intelligent conception of their nature or meaning. But we do not think that the emancipation of thought has led, in the generality of cases, especially on this side of India, to the affectation of obnoxious forms of scepticism or unbelief. Nay, the spiritual void which has been created by English education has been attempted to be filled up by the establishment, all over the country, of Prarthna and Brahmo Samajes, which are intended to present to the mind a higher and a purer conception of the Deity.

THE *Indian Spectator* says:—The tendency of Western education is to raise up a spirit of enquiry and research, and no amount of the straight jacket system or "conduct register," which the Government propose, could put it down. It is this teaching which leads to much of that freethinking miscalled "irreverence." Any system of discipline, however, that is introduced must be preventative rather than corrective, and whatever inspecting officers may be able to accomplish in moulding the youthful character, we fear it will seldom proceed beyond the theoretical stage: as what one thinks right another may set aside for some obvious or inherent defect or fad of his own. At any rate it is the schools, and not the colleges, that can gain from moral teaching. But as there seems to be scope for further investigation on the rules laid down by Government, we shall await the result of a fair trial before committing ourselves to any decided opinion on the efficacy of the proposed remedies.

THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

THE *Indian Spectator* says:—As regards the outcry against examiners it is seldom that we have joined it. To doubt the fitness of an examiner, without absolute proof, is about as bad as to doubt the honour of a woman. And such absolute proof is very hard to adduce in the case, though the disappointed candidate often consoles himself by throwing out hints as regards the incapacity or worse of his examiner. Still we believe the new system of selecting examiners is not a satisfactory one, and results largely justify this belief. What can explain the heavy percentage of failures in the previous? With a prescribed course are the college authorities expected to have sent in unprepared candidates? There is something amiss also in the arrangements about holding examinations and obtaining and declaring results. For instance, we cannot see why candidates for Matriculation should be allowed to appear without adequate preparation. All these, however, are mors or less of technical defects that could be remedied only in the course of experience. The authorities have to go upon a routine fixed by law, and till the law itself is amended, we could hardly blame them on the score of individual grievances.

DACOITY IN KATHIAWAR.

BUT last week, one morning there was no delivery of letters at Rajkote. People did not know how to account for it. In a short time it was known all over the station that a most daring *loot* had been committed in the vicinity of Bamonpore. A dozen men armed with swords and guns sprang from under a tree while the mail tonga from Wadhwan was driving along the trunk-road on its way to Rajkote. Some of the dacoits held fast the reins in order to stop the horses. The driver lashed them. The horses made an effort to shake off the men. But they were too many for the horses. At the same time one of the gang fired into the vehicle and disabled three out of its four occupants. The driver was one of these three. He also received a cut from a sword. The robbers then pulled the tonga into a hollow by the side of the road, threw away letters and such things as could be of no value to them, and marched away with the rest, which included insured articles, chiefly gold, of the value of some Rs. 30,000. It is believed that the robbers had received previous information of the valuables that were to be carried in the tonga that day. The robbery was committed within the limits of the Vankanir State. Yet it is supposed on good ground that the men belonged to another place. The wounded persons are all at Rajkote now, and progressing well. As yet nothing has been heard of the capture of any of the offenders.—*Indian Spectator.*

FURTHER RAILWAY ROBBERIES.

SEVERAL more robberies from trains on the N.-W. Railway have recently been reported. While a gentleman was travelling between Jhelum and Lahore yesterday his carriage was entered, a Gladstone bag opened and a purse enclosed therein torn open, and the money abstracted. When the owner awoke, the opened bag at once attracted his attention, and inside he found the torn purse, the English fastening of which had evidently puzzled the thief.

A more serious robbery than the foregoing was soon after reported. On his arrival at Lahore station Prince Henry of Orleans intimated to the European police officer on duty that he had been robbed of a portmanteau on the line between Rawalpindi and Muridki.

The trial of Lachman Pershad and Mohun Lall, which has been going on before the District Judge at Lucknow for more than a week, was concluded on the 11th, but judgment was reserved till the 14th. The accused, who were respectively the ticket collector at Lucknow station and booking clerk at Fyzabad, were charged with criminal breach of trust as clerks and also on another charge. They were committed for trial by the City Magistrate of Lucknow. It appears that 34 tickets said to be forged were found in the possession of a native traveller from Lucknow to Fyzabad by an afternoon train, and the tickets were marked Fyzabad to Lucknow. The man on whom they were found said that he was taking them from Lachman Pershad to Mohun Lall. The accessors have recorded their opinions in favour of the prisoners. No clue has been obtained as to the perpetrators of the robbery at the Martiniere on the 31st December. The thieves were wise enough not to touch the notes, but only decamped with the hard cash.

A PAPER FOR NATIVE LADIES.

MESSRS. P. RAGHAVENDRA RAO, B.A., and B.L., and D. Jaga Rao, intend, with the help of some of the leading native gentlemen in Mysore, to publish next month a Kanarese journal to be entitled the *Karnataka Vanecvilasa*. The journal is mainly intended for females. It will contain about 52 pages (royal 8vo.), a chapter or two of a serial tale, a short story inculcating morals, an adaptation in Kanarese prose of a Shakespearian drama, description of travel in foreign countries, a homely talk about animals, short biographies of eminent women, hints on embroidery, &c., and short paras. of important news, puzzles and riddles and easy articles on science for leisure hours (if possible), will form the contents of each number of the journal. The descriptions of travels will be illustrated with coloured plates, and the homely talks about animals with coloured or plain ones. Patterns of embroidery and diagrams of floor decorations will also be given. Whenever possible the biographical sketches will also be illustrated. A special feature of this magazine will be to award prizes to those who distinguish themselves in the prize competitions, regarding which detailed information will be given in the magazine. The *Karnataka Vanecvilasa* will appear on the 23rd of February, that being the birthday of the Princess Royal of Mysore.

DISSENSION IN THE SIKH RELIGION.

THE following is the Lahore paper's Amritsar correspondent's account of the cause of the new dissension which appears to be rising among the Sikhs, and to which reference was recently made. The writer is a native, and says:—

Bawa Sahib Singh's copper relief figure is fitted in the wall of the Jhanda (flag) Bunga, in the compound of the Golden Temple. It was before fitted on a frame board that was used to cover a picture of the ten Gurus fitted in the same wall; but then this relief figure was not worshipped, as the picture of the Guru was there. Now, however, the relief has been taken off and fitted alongside with that Guru picture for worship. On this figure is the name of "Bawa Sahib Singh, Kaladhari." The Gurmat Parkas journal, edited by Bhai Autal Singh, who is understood to be a follower of Bawa Khem Singh, has published in the last issue of the journal a statement that Bawa Sahib Singh is an incarnation of Guru Govind Singh, the true Guru, who had promised to Kaladhari, the grandfather of Bawa Sahib Singh, that he (the Guru) would be born in his house as his grandson. Bawa Sahib Singh is recognised as the 12th Guru from Nanuk by the Sandawalias, and is therefore the Guru of Dhuleep Singh. The exhibition of the picture of Dhuleep Singh in a temple at Lahore by Bawa Udo Singh, Bedi, who is a grandson of Bawa Sahib Singh, and the fitting of the relief figure of Sahib Singh at Amritsar at this time bear some secret significance. Bawa Sahib Singh tried during his life time to be recognised as 12th Guru in the Golden Temple, but failed. His son, Bawa Bikrama Singh, also tried hard that his father might be so recognised. Now the first step in this direction has been taken by fixing his picture alongside with those of the Gurus.

A SUSPICIOUS DEATH OF A HAVILDAR.

A HAVILDAR belonging to the 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Goorkhas, of the name of Budhoo Singh, was discovered under very suspicious circumstances in a dying condition in a ravine in the vicinity of the Goorkha rifle range on the morning of the 4th instant. It seems that the Havildar went out on shooting expedition to a place, named Beerpore, in the Western Dun, accompanied by some other companions, Goorkhas not belonging to either of the regiments, but writers who are in the employ of the Trigonometrical Survey Department, and was last seen with them. When found, as stated, he was immediately conveyed to the regimental hospital, but expired almost as soon as he arrived there. From appearances he must have been lying in the ravine all night long during the intense cold such as is now experienced in the Dun. From the *post-mortem* examination made by Dr. Maclarren, in temporary charge of the regiment, it appears that although the deceased had been drinking during the previous day his death was not caused by excess of liquor; the body showing marks of bruises, as if the deceased had been beaten and ill-treated. An autopsy was therefore made, when the fact was disclosed that the lungs and liver had been considerably injured by the blows inflicted. The most suspicious part of the whole business was that the gun that had been in the possession of the deceased (an old smoothbore musket, the property of the regiment, such as is lent to Goorkhas when they go out shooting) was found in possession and in the house of the men who accompanied him, at a village named Chowkwallah, a part of Dera, lying close behind the new Post Office, fully three miles from the spot where the Havildar's body was found. The police are investigating the matter.

BENGAL.

Gazette NOTIFICATIONS.—The following notifications are gazetted:—Mr. G. E. Manisty, Joint-Magistrate, Muzafarpur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector. Mr. S. J. Douglas, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Chittagong, is allowed furlough for twenty-one months. Mr. G. M. Currie, Officiating Magistrate, Puri, is appointed to act as Magistrate of Birbhum. Mr. S. S. Jones, Joint-Magistrate, Murshedabad, is appointed to act as Magistrate of Puri. Mr. C. A. Samuells, Officiating Magistrate, Muzafarpur, is allowed furlough for nine months. The services of Mr. W. C. Macpherson are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department. Mr. H. W. C. Carnduff, Officiating Joint-Magistrate, Hughli, is appointed to act as Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General, Revenue, and Statistical Departments, for Mr. Macpherson. Mr. F. H. B. Skrine, Officiating Magistrate, Birbhum, is allowed special leave for six months. Mr. F. A. Slack, Officiating Joint-Magistrate on special duty, Lohardugga, is allowed furlough for nine months. Mr. J. R. Hallett, Judge of Rungpur, is allowed special leave for four months. Mr. F. B. Peacock, Member, Board of Revenue, is allowed furlough for twenty months. The Rev. W. F. Thompson is appointed to be Chaplain of Bankipur, Patna. Surgeon-Major R. G. Mathew, Civil Surgeon of Darjiling, is allowed leave for thirty-seven days. Dr. W. Forsyth, Civil Medical Officer, Birbhum, is allowed leave for one month. The services of Surgeon-Major G. Bomford, Officiating Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta, on leave, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

MADRAS.

BRUTAL ASSAULT ON A WOMAN.—We learn that the woman, Mooniummah, upon whom an assault of a most brutal nature was perpetrated on Monday night, by one Moorooguson, a coolv, is progressing favorably at the Hospital for Women and Children at Egmore. Dr. Hackett, the Surgeon of the Hospital, amputated her left arm about two inches above the place where the hand had been chopped off, and is in hopes of being able to save the right hand, which had almost been chopped off. The blow which the unfortunate woman received on her right cheek has smashed the cheek bone and partially fractured the upper jaw. She is still suffering from shock, but considering the serious nature of her wounds, she appears to be doing well, and does not exhibit any outward signs of much pain. The would-be murderer has not yet been arrested. He has succeeded in evading the vigilance of the Police so far, and has decamped to some distant village. The Police are in pursuit of him. They have already succeeded in arresting a few persons who are suspected of having taken an inactive part in the affair.—*Mail.*

A REPORT is circulated that it is proposed to construct a branch line of His Highness' Railway to Raipore in the Central Provinces instead of to Chanda, as it is believed that it would prove a greater success financially. The Agent, Mr. Furnivall, accompanied by Mr. A. J. Dunlop, Inspector-General of Revenue, had an interview with the Minister on the subject on Thursday, but it is not known yet what course has been decided upon.

A COMMITTEE consisting of the Hyderabad Police Muin-ul-Maham, Colonel Ludlow, Inspector-General of Police, the Kotwal, the Police and Judicial Secretary and Intisar Jung, has been appointed to reconsider the draft rules defining the Kotwal's powers. The latter, it may be remembered, were passed by the Council of State, but the Minister, having disapproved of them, has postponed their introduction with his Highness' consent until the result of the deliberations of the Committee are sent up to Government.

THE wedding festivities between Asmar and Chitral are now over, and Mahomed Tamas Khan, the Khan of Asmar,

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

SATEENS, BLACK, at Re. 1-2; White, at Re. 1. Cream Coloured Dorias, As.7-8. Silk Umbrellas, Rs. 5, 6, and 7.—PIECE GOODS DEPOT Co., 9, Hornby Row.

WANTED, a CHILD'S PONY. State all particulars and lowest price to ELM, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE, owner leaving Bombay, one VICTORIA convertible for single or pair; also pair of chestnut horses, single and double harness complete. Apply JEAMES, care of *Bombay Gazette*.

PLANTS, &c., a selection of well grown Crotons, Ferns, &c., will be SOLD BY AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, 18th instant, at 7 a.m., in Mr. Forrest's garden, Winter Road, Malabar Hill. On view, MONDAY and TUESDAY.

TO-DAY'S ICES, Vanilla, Gerthern, Almond, Rose, and Raspberry. Also Wines and Spirits of the best qualities, to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 25, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

MDLLES J. and H. KRAUS, 20, Church Gate Street, have just received a fresh consignment of Garters, Fancy Hair Pins, Hat Ornaments, black Jet and assorted Colours, Braids, leaves for soirees, Derby and Chevreau, Gloves, &c.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.—Come and see our BEST PLATEDWARE of Nevadar Silver, warranted to wear white, Tea Pots, Cruets, Biscuit Barrels, and Butter-pots. Best value for money.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL.—I have been staying at the Hotel with my wife and child for upwards of a fortnight, and have been in all respects very well satisfied with it. The Proprietor has been most polite and the Servants very attentive. The table has been first-rate, and I can recommend it to any one want ing an economical house to live at. Ship Masters will, I feel sure, find it most convenient, and I wish it every success—S. B. MASTER, Clan Graham.

MRS. TYTLER'S STUDIO on VIEW from 8 a. m. till 5 p.m., at 24 Apollo Hotel.

AIR GUNS.—Large size, Rs. 55, with ammunition complete.—GEYER & Co., Ld.

GRAND SHOW of COOKING STOVES of all sizes and designs.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Meadows Street Fort, W. J. ESSAI.

GRAND SHOW of COOKING STOVES, with and without Utensils.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort, Bombay. W. J. ESSAI.

GRAND SHOW of COOKING STOVES, Reppingille's Patent Kerosine Oil Stoves, for large and small families.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld. W. J. ESSAI.

CATTLE-FOOD, a small lot of damaged AUSTRALIAN POTATOES, to be Sold Cheap, as food for cattle.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld. W. J. ESSAI.

WANTED, competent WATCH REPAIRER. Apply in writing to "W. W." office of this Paper.

LEVEE—WHITE KID GLOVES, 3 pairs for Rs. 4-8.—The CASH BAZAAR, Ld., Liquidation Sale, Church Gate Street.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street, Secundrabad. The only Hotel in the Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

REAY PAPER MILL, Poona.—Samples of papers may be seen at No. 10, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or at the Office at Poona.

AMMUNITIONS for the AIR-GUNS.—SHOTS, 1,000, Rs. 4; Darts, 1 dozen, Rs. 1-8. L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

DOLLS! DOLLS!! TOYS! TOYS!!—Mechanical Toys, Speaking Animals, Rocking Skin Horses.—MORENAS and Co., 15, Meadow Street.

BEAUTIFUL DIAMOND BRACELET of one line, one pair for sale, at Rs. 4,500, at Messrs. S. and J. KHAN, 6, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

SINGER'S FOR CASH OR EASY TERMS SEWING 5, CHURCH GATE STREET. MACHINES,

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! Perfect Fit GUARANTEED. Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15. JOHN MAHOMED and Co, 15, Meadow Street.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart Row.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is the most Comfortable, Central, and Accommodative Hotel in Matheran. Rooms Bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

C. JOST & Co., GUNSMITHS.—Repair and Bronze Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, &c., under Guarantee. First Class Testimonials from Princes and the Army.

£6,500,000 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year. £348,974-10-10 Stg.

SUPERIOR GRUYERE Fresh Chestnuts, Sweet Lime, Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Milan Sausage, Caolo Cavallo Malaga Raisins.—P. CASSANELLO & Co., 40 Medows Street.

PASSAGES BOOKED to ENGLAND and the CONTINENT, 1st class, from Rs. 250. No Commission charged. Apply to WILLIAM WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

IF you are really in want of good servants apply at once to MOONSHY & Co., General Merchants, Commission Agent's, Estate and Loan Brokers, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

ROYAL FAMILY HOTEL, POONA.—First-class upper storeyed Hotel; best and very airy situation. Every comfort to Families and Single Gentlemen. Terms moderate.—FRAMJI DADABHOY & Co.

KEMPTON DRIVING GLOVES for GENTLEMEN.—A new shipment of these celebrated Gloves just received, very soft, strong and durable, Price Rs. 1-8. BADHAM, PILE &Co., Ld.

"VICTORESS" COOKING-STOVES, with pots, pans, and piping, complete, No. 6, Rs. 80; No. 7, Rs. 100; No. 8, Rs. 125; No. 8, with copper hot-water attachment, Rs. 175. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

LANOWLEE.—Visitors to this Hill Station can have Comfortable Board and accommodation with home comforts with a European Lady. Terms, Rs. 3 perday or Rs. 80 monthly. Apply Mrs. FORWARD, Lanowlee.

TO BE LET, for the hot season of 1888, the splendid and well furnished Bungalow "CRAIGIE BURN," at Matheran. Apply to DADABHOY HORMUSJEE & Co., next door to *Times of India* Office.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE, Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club, Fort.

FOR SALE.—An English-built VICTORIA in excellent order, with Pole, Shafts, etc., Lamps complete, Rs. 675. A set of English Single Harness in very good order, Rs. 80. Apply to Major SAWYER, Presidency Pay Office.

FOR SALE, Carriage and Pair of bay Arab Horses, sound and fresh, good goers, and thoroughly quiet. The TURNOUT with English harness, or separately. Apply to Mr. G. P. GLENDINNING, 7 Marine Road, Malabar Hill.

TO LET, with immediate possession, a very desirable commodious BUNGALOW, on Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, entirely open to the Westerly Sea-breeze. Rent moderate. Apply to FURDOONJEE MERWANJEE BANAJEE, No. 6 Hornby Row, Fort.

TO LET, whole or in parts, a LARGE HOUSE, with godowns, in Rampart Row and Oak Lane, suitable for Banks, Offices, and shops, lately vacated by Messrs. VOLKART BROS. Apply to FRAMJEE DINSHAW PETIT, No. 6, Hornby Road.

PRESENTS.—Our magnificent and varied assortment of Useful and Fanciful Articles in Silver, Electro and Gilt-ware, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 1,000 is now on view. Inspection Solicited. Latest Novelties in Artistic Gold and Silver Jewellery.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

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FOR

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251-8 —Life of Smollett—D. Hannay.
125-13—Steele and Addison's Essays—Edtd. by W. Lewin.
78-16—Photographic Almanac 1888—J. T. Taylor.
B—100-21—Red Spider—Author of "John Herring."
91-16—Miss Elvester's Girls—M. W. Paxton.
91-17—The Basilisk—H. P. Stephen's and W. S. Leger.
71-1 —Jonathan—C. C. Fraser—Tytler.
C— 83-23—The Constitutional Year Book 1888.
D— 32-9 —Law Reports, Calcutta, vol. 15, Pt. 1, 1888.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 14.

CONSOLS were unchanged in London yesterday at 102⅞; and Rentes in Paris were unaltered at 107½. Silver was ⅛d. cheaper at 44 5-16d. per oz.; and Rupee Securities were ⅛ per cent. lower for Fours at £69⅝, and ¼ down for 4½ per cents., at £74¼. Indian Sterling Loan was unaltered at 104⅜.

The market for Indian Wheat was dull at previous quotations. The total quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 1,260,000 quarters, which shows a decrease of 20,000 quarters since last week. In the Mincing Lane markets, Linseed was quiet but steady, and prices show no change, excepting that for Calcutta Seed to arrive *via* the Cape, which comes 9d. per quarter lower, at 38s. per quarter, the fresh quotation being for the new crop. Rapeseed was quiet at previous rates. Coffee was flat, and 1s. per cwt. down for Middling Plantation.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet, as it had opened; but the day's Sales fell short of the morning's estimate by 3,000 bales, having reached only 5,000 bales, including 600 Surats. There was no change whatever in spot prices; but American Arrivals were 1-32d. down for April to June deliveries, and 1-64d. lower in nearer positions. To-day the market closed dull, with total Sales 6,000 bales, of which again 600 were Surats. Spot Mid-Uplands were 1-16 lower at 5 9-16, but in Arrivals there was no change. In East Indian Cotton, Bengal, of the three grades quoted, was 1-16d lower. Fine Broach, Fully Good clause, is reported to have been done for March-April shipment, at 5 9-32d. which is 3-32d. below the quotations for ready stuff. The day's Imports were 69,000 bales.

The Manchester Market had become dull; but the quotations wired show no change.

The weekly statistics wired from Liverpool show at the total sales of 53,000 bales a slight increase in the volume of business compared with the previous week, but much less than was doing before the holidays. The quantity taken by the trade and forwarded aggregated 73,000 bales, against 8,000 less for the week before. The Imports for the six days were at 87,000 bales, 8,000 bales lighter than the previous record. The total Stock had increased by 6,000 bales, and stood yesterday at 629,000 bales; that of Surats, at 78,000 bales, was 2,000 bales heavier. The total visible supply had fallen of by 40,000 bales, being estimated at 3,080,000 bales; of Surats there were 2,000 bales less in sight, at 307,000 bales.

In New York there was a fall of 3 points in Futures yesterday, at 10·65 cents; but the spot rate was unaltered at 10 7-16 cents. The day's Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 24,000 bales, and bring the Receipts for the week to 145,000 bales, which, as will be seen from the subjoined comparative statement, is slightly in excess of the figures for the corresponding week last year, and much above those for the year before. The total Receipts since the season opened now show an excess of 223,000 bales compared with last year's, and of 426,000 bales as against the year before; and in view of this difference being maintained when so large a portion of the crop has come forward, it is not surprising that the course of the ruling markets should latterly have indicated an increasing belief in the larger estimate of the American crop put forward through unofficial channels. Advices from New York under to-day's date, however, give the day's Receipts much lighter at 11,000 bales, the figures for the two previous years having been 19,000 bales in each case, and accordingly the spot price has advanced 1-16 cent, and that for May Futures 6 points, making the quotations 10⅝ and 10·71 cents, respectively.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1887	1886	1885
Week's receipts	145,000	142,000	106,000
" exports to U. K.	103,000	97,000	50,000
" " Continent	26,000	84,000	46,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	4,289,000	4,046,000	3,843,000
" exports to U. K. "	1,591,000	1,619,000	1,205,000
" " Cont. "	1,133,000	1,943,000	1,033,000
" Stock in the Ports	1,030,000	986,000	488,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 13th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1887	1886	1885
Total supply of all kinds	3,080,000	3,251,680	3,081,320
" " Surats	307,000	270,280	154,040

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

Stock in Liverpool	629,000	766,160	578,600
" London	33,000	11,000	18,000
American Afloat	330,000	261,000	247,000
East Indian "	10,000	27,000	22,000
	1,002,000	1,065,160	865,600
Price of Mid-Uplands	5⅛d.	5⅛d.	5 1-16d.
" Good Fair Dhollerah	4¼d.	4d.	4 3-16d.
Difference	1¼d.	1¼d.	1d.

We have had a quiet market here to-day for the staple, buyers and sellers not having been able to come together owing to a difference of a rupee or so in their ideas of price. From exporters, however, there has not been much enquiry for Cotton, and some of them have been out as sellers of "Good" Broach for March, at Rs. 231, and of "Good" Bhownuggur for April and May, at Rs. 197 and Rs. 196, respectively. Prices generally may be called steady at our last quotations. Bengal and Khangaum, however, keep exceptionally strong; and we hear of purchases of the former, for this month's delivery, by European firms, at Rs. 162 for "Good," and Rs. 168 for "Fully Good." Some 500 bales of ready New Bengal are reported to have been taken to-day, at Rs. 166½ to Rs. 175; and a few hundred bales of new Julgaum, at Rs. 204. For local consumption 200 bales of old Pachora, at Rs. 163, and 400 bales old Comptas, at Rs. 162-3, were taken. The official quotations are as follows:—

	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
Bengal	178	168	162	January.
Do.		167	161	March.
Khangaum		216	210	Ready.
Do.			205-6	March.
Julgaum		204-5	196-7	Ready.
Do.		200	192-3	March.
Broach	238		230-1	March.
Bhownuggur	215	205	197	April.
Dharwar			204	May.

WHEAT.—The usual small business is passing in the Bazaar; but we hear of nothing doing in contracts for the new crop, and quotations are quite unchanged.

SEEDS are neglected by exporters, and little is doing on native account. The market may be called steady at previous quotations, but without life.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	3,540 bales.
Wheat	15,056 cwt.
Linseed	9,227 "
Gingelly	5,857 "
Groundnuts	5,478 "

FREIGHTS.—No fresh business of importance has transpired, and the market must be called dull and drooping, though ready rates are quoted as before.

EXCHANGE has been very quiet to-day, and closes at yesterday's quotations all round. The ready rate has been offered for 3 months' sight Credits to the end of March, while Bank Bills, for March-April delivery, have been quoted at 1s. 5 1-32d.

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 5d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 31-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 5 1-16d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 5 3-16d.	"
Francs do.	1'81¼d.	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened with an improved feeling, and an advance of 3-16 per cent. in Fours has been maintained at 98 5-16 for money. A considerable business is reported in this denomination for the February account, which is quoted at 98, March being 97⅞. 4½ per cents. are nominally steady at 104½.

SHARES.—Although there has been less doing in this market than during the previous two days, the tone with reference to Mill Scrip has been firm, and we have to note further advances, say, of Rs. 10 in Coorla Mill, of Rs. 5 in Manockjee Petit and Oriental, and of Rs. 2½ in Ripon. Bank of Bombay shares have advanced Rs. 2½; Mofusil Press are Re. 1½ dearer; and Bombay-Burma, first issue, have moved up Rs. 10 per share.

CONVOCATION

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

FOR

CONFERRING DEGREES.

TUESDAY, 17TH JANUARY, 1888.

1. Candidates for Degrees are requested to be in the University Library at 3 p.m., precisely, to robe, and have their places assigned them.
2. Graduates are requested to be in the University Library at 4-15 p. m., precisely, to robe, and have their places assigned them.

N.B.—Graduates who propose to attend are requested to give previous notice to that effect.

3.—The Senate are requested to be in the University Library by 4-45 p. m.
4.—Visitors will alight from their Carriages under the Porch of the Sir Cowasjee Jehanghier Hall of the University.
5.—Procession.—At 5-15 p. m. the Procession of the Honourable the Vice-Chancellor and Fellows will enter the Hall, when all present will rise and remain standing until the Honourable the Vice-Chancellor has taken his seat.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

I—FELLOWS.
In order of precedence.
(Juniors first.)
The Principal, College of Science.
The Principal, Deccan College.
The Principal, Elphinstone College.
The Principal, Grant Medical College.
The Educational Inspector, Central Division.
The Director of Public Instruction.
The Members of the Legislative Council.
The Judges of the High Court.
The Members of the Council of Bombay.
The Bishop of Ascalon and Vicar-Apostolic, Bombay.
The Bishop of Bombay.
The Chief Justice.
The Commander-in-Chief.

II.—UNIVERSITY OFFICERS.
The Board of Accounts.
The Registrar.
The Syndics in Civil Engineering.
The Syndics in Medicine.
The Syndics in Law.
The Syndics in Arts.
The Dean of the Faculty of Civil Engineering.
The Dean of the Faculty of Medicine.
The Dean of the Faculty of Law.
The Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Then will follow on behalf of Candidates for a degree—
The Supplication by the Dean of the Faculty in which they graduate.
The passing of a Grace by the Senate for their admission to the Degree.
Their Presentation by the Dean of the Honourable the Vice-Chancellor; and
Their Admission to the Degree by the Honourable the Vice-Chancellor.
7.—The Registrar will read the Syndicate's Report of the proceedings of the University during the past year.
8.—The Honourable the Vice-Chancellor will deliver an Address.
9.—The Honourable the Vice-Chancellor will dissolve the Convocation.
10.—RETIRING PROCESSION.—The assembly will rise and remain standing until the retiring Procession of the Honourable the Vice-Chancellor and Fellows has left the Hall.

By Order,
PETER PETERSON, D.Sc.,
University Registrar.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

BLYTH—January 13, at Middle Colaba, the wife of Fred. Blyth, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BOILEAU—January 2, at Silchar, the wife of Capt L M Boileau, 6th B L I, of a son.
CHERRY—January 7, at Periar, Madura District, the wife of Sergeant J Cherry, Supervisor, P W D, of a son. (prematurely.)
FROST—January 9, at Gopalgunge, Sarun, the wife of H F B Frost, P W D, of a son.
HODSON—At Quetta on the New Year's Day, the wife of C W Hodson, Executive Engineer, of twins (boy and girl.)
MERIVALE—January 8, at Saugor, the wife of Walter Merivale, Officiating District Engineer, I M Railway, of a daughter.
RODWELL—January 8, at Deesha, the wife of Mr E H Rodwell, of a son.
TEPPER—January 9, at Rampore Beauleah, the wife of Charles W R Tepper, Principal, Rajshahye College, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DAVIDSON—WORSLEY—January 12, at All Souls Memorial Church, Cawnpore, by the Rev C R Tollemache, M A, John R B Davidson, Captain, R A, eldest son of Major-General R Davidson, to Eva Gordon Worsley, eldest daughter of Colonel H R B Worsley, C B, R S C.
SMITH—JAMES—January 11, at St. George's Cathedral, Madras, by the Venerable Archdeacon Browne, Walter Donald Smith, eldest son of William Edward Smith, of Madras, to Lucy Corona James, only daughter of the late Edward Senior James, of Perth, Western Australia.

DEATHS.

MACKINNON—December 20, at Bettia, Tirhoot, William D. Mackinnon, Buddowah Concern, son of John Mackinnon, Kyle.
TRAFFORD—January 9, at Rawalpindi, Edward Le Marchant Trafford, Major, Northumberland Fusiliers, aged 42 years.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1888.

THERE are two elements of renewed anxiety in the news from Europe this morning. Prince Ferdinand's speech on New Year's Day to the officers of the Bulgarian army shows that he has no intention of yielding to the expressed desire of the Great Powers that he should abdicate in order to give satisfaction to the susceptibilities of Russia, and thus protract the present precarious peace for a little longer. The Prince realises that the course of events may leave him no option but to fight or to resign, and he announces his resolve to fight. If Bulgaria be forced to defend her rights by force of arms, he pledges himself to brave danger and death for the country over which he has been called to rule. This is a challenge which it may be equally difficult for the Powers to affect to ignore, or to accept; the interests of the general peace can scarcely be safeguarded by leaving Russia to take her own course in Bulgaria; and if she be forbidden to take such steps as she may deem necessary, there is an end of the endeavour to give that temporary satisfaction to the Czar which was regarded as likely to avert a conflict between Russia and the Central Powers. The speech of the Emperor William to the Prussian Diet has an equally unpleasant ring in it; the financial equilibrium will be undisturbed if events which are apparently foreseen do not upset it. Naturally these words have depressed the Bourse, for their significance is unmistakeable. Curiously enough, a counterbalancing consideration making for peace, is found in a French inspiration, consequent on the somewhat enigmatical journey of Lord Randolph Churchill to St. Petersburg. It has struck M. Flourens that it may be possible to bring about an understanding between England, Russia and France, and he is believed to be meditating on the means of realising it. Ever since Lord Salisbury's ill-advised cry of joy at the formation of the Austro-German alliance—the "glad tidings of great joy"—the public mind in England and in France alike has been diverted more and more from the tradition of amity which had grown up during the long years of the Anglo-French alliance, when the two Western Powers took the lead in Europe and dispensed the laws of peace and war to the whole world. The force of that alliance was felt from China to America, from Sebastopol to Berlin, If that *entente* could be now revived, and strengthened by the accession of Russia, peace would be placed on a basis so solid that a general disarmament might be possible at no distant date. On what conditions could such an alliance be brought about? What are the common objects for which England could associate herself with France and Russia? The one object affecting them all is the maintenance of peace without continuing to bear indefinitely all the burdens of war. This triple alliance would be playing the game of Prince Bismarck *à rebours*. That Lord Randolph Churchill might enter into such a combination is conceivable, but Lord Salisbury is not the man for it. The Prime Minister, who is his own Foreign Secretary, has committed himself to an engagement to support the Central Powers in vaguely defined contingencies with the British Fleet in the Mediterranean, thereby running the very risk which Lord Randolph declared not many months back that no Minister not a maniac would incur. England cannot be at war in the Mediterranean and at peace in the Channel. Lord Salisbury has enabled Prince Bismarck to convert, if he so please, the League of Peace into a League of War. The immediate danger is there; the intimation given by the Emperor William to his Diet shows how imminent the peril has now become.

THE financial prospect is not so satisfactory that we can afford to undervalue the wisdom of the decision to which the Government of India has come not to seek in an augmentation of the income tax for a means of balancing the Budget for 1888-9. That there will be a deficit was foreseen several weeks ago. The expenditure in Burma has largely exceeded the estimate; the opium revenue shows a serious falling off, and the charges and shortcomings under the head of railways will make a too perceptible addition to the factors on the wrong side. The true deficit, it is believed, will be somewhat in excess of two crores; estimates which put it at a larger figure have not been incorrect, but they have included deficit which represents charges of account rather than actual loss. It is somewhat of a disadvantage that at a time like this the Financial Department is in charge of the *locum tenens* of the responsible Finance Minister. But Mr. Westland is a capable and trusted financier, and if Mr. Barbour is able to contribute, as a member of the Silver Commission, to the solution of our exchange difficulties, he may be doing as great service to the finances of India as if he were at Calcutta, endeavouring to balance the Budget. We may take it that the fact that Mr. Barbour remains in London at a time when there is so much in India to claim the attention of the Finance Minister is an indication of the high importance which the Government still attach to the work of the Silver Commission in its possible bearings upon the finances of India. Meanwhile all that is known regarding the coming Budget is that there will be a deficit, and that the means of meeting it will be sought elsewhere than in an augmentation of the income tax or—we may add—in a re-imposition of the import duties. It may be as well to face the fact that this latter expedient, in spite of all that may be urged in its favour, is more than ever impracticable. The old difficulty that the duties, having been removed in the interests of Lancashire, cannot for political reasons be re-imposed in the interests of India, remains. It remains, and new circumstances have added strength to it. If Lancashire and not India is to determine how India shall raise its revenue, Lancashire has reasons to-day against allowing India to levy duties on English textile goods which did not prevail in 1878. If it is not losing its hold upon the Indian market it certainly is upon the markets in which Indian products have a footing. The large falling-off in the imports of English piece-goods may be due to temporary causes, but the same can scarcely be said of the decrease in the imports of English yarn, which already shows a tendency to continuity. And the rapid displacement of Lancashire yarn in the Chinese markets by the products of the Bombay mills is one of the great facts in the economic situation which vex the soul of the embarrassed English millowners, so much so that a project has been seriously discussed in England of late for sending to India a commission of experts to find out the causes of our success, or—what is the same thing,—the causes of Lancashire's failure. So that if ever there was a time during the past ten years when the Home Government could afford—looking at the matter, as Governments do look at these matters, as one of party expediency—to sanction the reimposition of these duties, the time has passed by. It is useless to discuss it from either the ethical or the financial point of view. Home Governments of both parties have decided that it is to be treated as one not of ethics or of finance, but of politics, and we know of no argument that could be sent to Lord Salisbury on the subject which would weigh against the possibility that a policy that would be eminently helpful to the finances of India might loosen the hold of the Conservatives on a single Lancashire seat. Even in India itself there are obstacles in the way which ought not to be left out of account. Not long ago a trusted exponent of the views of the Government of India, in showing cause against revived import duties as a means of establishing a financial equilibrium, argued that they would entail as a matter of necessity the establishment of an excise duty on cotton goods of local manufacture, otherwise the customs duty would act as a protective duty. But this necessity was not realized while the duties were in full force, and the argument seems to us not only unsound, but a superfluous and ill-advised contribution from this side to the case of the Home Government.

It was recognized, when this great change was resolved upon in 1878, that it committed the Government of India to an ultimate recourse to direct taxation. The Government, in a series of revisions for which Lord Randolph Churchill, forgetting Lord Lytton's share in them, was anxious to have Lord Ripon handed over to impeachment, or a worse fate, had in a transient interval of prosperity sacrificed about three millions sterling of revenue, and when at the end of 1885 they found themselves confronted with a deficit it was impossible to retrace their steps. They could not call back the vanished import duties; they could not have recourse to the tantalising expedient of putting back upon the salt duty the million and a quarter which had been taken from it in 1883. The time had not come, they frankly admitted, when they could call on the masses of the people to contribute further to the imperial treasury. The case which they were able to make out on equitable grounds in 1886 for an imposition of the income tax was unanswerable, but not more unanswerable—and that is the only point which it is necessary to consider now—than the arguments which would have been available in 1888 against an attempt to balance the Budget by augmenting that tax. It was consented to as a means of bringing within the taxable area classes which were virtually excluded from it, and of removing absurd anomalies in the incidence of the licence tax. But the Government expressly disavowed the intention of using it, as the income tax is used in England, as an always available means of meeting an emergency. We know what a convenient instrument English Governments have found in it for rectifying inequalities in the Budget, or for raising the millions suddenly expended on a vote of credit. Every penny in the income tax now brings in its million and three quarters, and the elegant simplicity of this impost can nowhere be more appreciated than in a country which indulges frequently in the luxury of little wars, and spends its money freely in the hope of averting big ones. But Timour himself could not have invented a more intolerable infliction than the income tax would be if it were worked in India in the same spirit and for the same purposes as in England. The income tax, as at present assessed, falls upon only three hundred thousand persons in the whole of British India, and "the classes" would have the gravest reason to complain of any arrangement which increased their burdens while it left "the masses" untouched. It is another question whether the whole of the three hundred thousand pay all that they ought to pay. The official and salaried classes have no way of escaping from the payment of the uttermost pie that the State demands of them. There is no mystery as to this income, and the assessment of the tax upon them is a simple matter of arithmetic. But no one believes that the trading classes contribute in an equally exact proportion to their means. If we are to make up our minds to the permanency of the tax nothing is more likely to reconcile the public to it than a reasonable certainty that it is being equitably levied. There is nothing in the tax itself that disqualifies it for a place in the fiscal system of this country. Direct taxation formed an essential feature in native rule, and in all the native states it remains to this day, in various forms. No objection is there taken to it on the ground of its inquisitorial character, though it may be admitted that devices which native administrations may resort to for the raising of taxation pass without complaint which under British rule might be complained of as vexatious and inquisitorial. The Government derive nearly a crore-and-a-half per annum from the income tax on its present basis. It is therefore a branch of the revenue on which they naturally set store, and it is of some importance to them that it should be accepted by the public with a certain acquiescence. They should see to it therefore that the salaried and professional classes have no ground for the complaint that while they are made to pay their calls with pitiless accuracy the wealthy trading classes, who more than any other profit from the security and order which accompany British rule, are permitted to evade their just obligations. And both classes would find it easier to look upon the tax as an equitable one if the immunity of the landed interest from contributing to it were made less absolute. The official on Rs. 500 a month and the trader who makes a profit of Rs. 500 a year would think less resentfully of the income tax if the wealthy zemindar, who basks in the enjoyment of an unearned increment of lakhs, were asked to help them in bearing the burden. Meanwhile nothing that the Government could do would tend more to reconcile the public to the notion of the permanency of the tax than the demonstration which is to be given this year that the income tax payer is not to be looked to, as he is in England, as the ready redresser of every Budget deficiency, but that the tax is to be something of a fixed quantity, and that for supplying the greater needs of the Empire the Government will look to a wider gathering ground than the three hundred thousand people whose privilege it is to contribute to the income tax.

WE regret to hear that the prospects of the cold weather crops in the Punjab, in the North-West and in Rajputana are by no means reassuring. While rain has fallen unexpectedly in Bombay and Gujerat and Central India, the usual cold weather rains have for the most part failed in the provinces we have mentioned. In Delhi and the districts around there has been only a shower of short duration. In the Punjab the cold has been unusually severe, a degree of frost having been marked in Lahore which was quite unprecedented. In Rajputana, the dearth already prevailing is so great that supplies are being brought by railway from provinces more fortunately circumstanced. Some grain has even been sent to Palanpur and other stations from Bombay, a portent in that grain exporting country similar to that of a rivulet running up a hill. At Karachi, the export trade is practically at an end in grain and cotton. Unfortunately, the deficiency in grain throughout the regions affected is shared by the cotton crop. There is still time for improvement if the much needed rain even now descends; but, seeing that the price of grain has already risen at Delhi from 27 seers for the rupee to 13, and grain in Rajputana and the Punjab has been proportionately affected, the outlook would be very disquieting, were it not for the fact that the railways can carry from the Central Provinces, Gujerat and elsewhere, portions of harvests which promise to be abundant. If the converted metre-gauge of the Nagpore-Chattisgarh railway be available, as it probably will be, for the bringing down of grain from that province during the present year, the opening up of this new source of supply will do much to mitigate the severity of the threatened scarcity in Northern India.

THE reply of the Secretary of State to the memorial sent by citizens of Bombay against the appointment of a civilian to the post of Chief Presidency Magistrate has been received. Lord Cross points out that the appointment is one which has been equally open to civilians and barristers-at-law, and in his Lordship's opinion there is no reason for departing from the practice of appointing a civilian

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

PRINCE FERDINAND'S ADDRESS TO HIS OFFICERS.

SOFIA, JAN. 14.

Prince Ferdinand, when receiving his officers who came to offer their New Year's congratulations and good wishes, said that the course of events might soon force Bulgaria to defend her rights by an appeal to arms, and that then they should see that he was prepared to brave danger and even death for the country over which he had been called to rule.

OPENING OF THE PRUSSIAN DIET.

BERLIN, JAN. 14.

The Prussian Diet was opened to-day by the King in person.

In the speech from the Throne his Majesty said he anticipated the restoration and maintenance of the financial equilibrium, unless events, which could not be calculated upon, should occur to prevent it.

His Majesty's speech has been interpreted in an unfavourable sense, and has occasioned a depression on the Bourse.

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

JAN. 13.

His Majesty the Emperor William has quite recovered from his recent indisposition.

FRANCE ANTICIPATES AN ENGLISH ALLIANCE.

PARIS, JAN. 14.

It is stated here that the presence of Lord Randolph Churchill in Russia is leading M. Flourens to believe in the possibility of an *entente* existing between England, Russia, and France, and that he is now deeply engaged in deliberating on the means of bringing this about.

ITALY AND ABYSSINIA.

CAIRO, JAN. 13.

Ras-Alula, with a strong force, has arrived at Ghinda, and is making preparations to attack the Italian troops.

JAN. 15.

King John is holding a conference with the Chiefs prior to ordering a general advance against the Italian forces.

THE RUSSIAN BUDGET.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 15.

The *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, commenting on the recently published Budget, says that the reductions in expenditure therein announced affirm Russia's pacific policy, and proceeds to express confidence in the preservation of a long peace.

THE TROOPING SEASON.

ISMAILIA, JAN. 13.

H. M. S. Indian troopship Crocodile, homeward bound from Bombay, passed through the Canal to-day.

THE MAHARAJAH OF BHURTPORE'S OFFER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 15.

The *Morning Post* announces that his Highness the Maharajah of Bhurtpore has made an offer of nine lakhs of rupees to the Viceroy.

OFFICIAL APPOINTMENT.

Mr. W. L. King, Political Officer with the Maharajah of Mysore, will succeed Mr. F. L. Petre as First Assistant in the Central India Agency.

DEFAULTING TICKET-COLLECTORS.

A case has been heard at Lucknow, in which two native ticket-collectors, in the employ of the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, were charged with having issued and collected tickets between Lucknow and Fyzabad, either forged or undated, being able by this means to appropriate the fares. They were found guilty of criminal breach of trust, and fined and sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment each.

ACCIDENT AT THE CIRCUS AT NAGPORE.

During the performance at Chatre's Indian Circus, Nagpore, a gallery, in which several hundred natives were seated, gave way, but only three or four occupants were seriously hurt.

RIFLE MATCH AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 15.

Yesterday, in the return shooting match of the Calcutta Volunteer Officers *vs.* Sir Frederick Roberts and Staff, the former were again victorious by 461 against 405.

CONVOCATION OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The Viceroy as Chancellor was present yesterday at the Convocation of the Calcutta University. There were altogether 708 degree holders who were presented by the Principals of seven different colleges, and they had degrees handed them by the Vice-Chancellor Sir Comer Petharam, the two diplomas won by the lady students of Bethune School being handed them by his Excellency amidst much applause. His Excellency, on calling on the Vice-Chancellor to address the Convocation, spoke of the interest he felt in higher education, and specially congratulated the two young ladies who had won prizes. He said their example should be an encouragement to the ladies of this country. He was convinced that the prosperity of India largely depended upon the spread of education amongst the ladies of the country.

The Vice-Chancellor replied at some length. The Convocation was then declared as closed.

SANITATION OF POONA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 15.

A public meeting of the citizens was held this evening to urge upon Government and the Municipality to take speedy steps to improve the sanitation of Poona which has suffered during the last ten years, principally on account of the sub-soil moisture due to canal percolations and from the bad conditions of the drains. Among the speakers were Rao Bahadur Ranade Agerker, Rao Bahadoor Noolker Mhoske, and Tilok Kanitkar. The Municipality is requested to appoint a standing sanitary committee, and to report quarterly to the public. The meeting was unanimous that improvements should be speedily made.

FATAL STEEPLECHASE ACCIDENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 15.

The Ballygunge steeplechases yesterday resulted in a fatal accident. In the Suburban Cup, two and half miles, Dan Ryan riding C. Moore's horse, Black Angel, fell at the third jump, broke his neck and died in half an hour. Elliott, riding Shamrock, also fell, breaking his collar bone.

The following are the results of the races :—

TRIAL CHASE CUP.

Diamond	1
Jack	2

Dispute and Walhalla fell.

THE SUBURBAN CUP.

Saxon	1
Robin	2

Black Angel, Shamrock and Advance fell.

The Tollygunge Stakes, pony quarter mile heats on flat, was won by the Joker.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 14.

The services of Lieutenant Priestley, 3rd Punjab Cavalry, Assistant Commissioner, Burma, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department; those of Mr. Geidt, Assistant Commissioner, Assam, at the disposal of the Government of Bengal; and those of Mr. W. Tennon at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner in Assam.

Mr. F. Rees is permitted to resign the Bengal Civil Service.

The Rev. Mr. Etty, Chaplain, Benares, is appointed to Mhow.

The services of the Rev. MacCarthy, from Mhow, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the N.-W. Provinces.

H. E. the Governor-General has appointed the following Fellows of the University of Calcutta :—Mr. J. Wood Mason, Dr. Crombie, Mr. J. Gilliland, Mr. W. Jobbins, Baboos Durga Mohan Dass, Hara Prasad Shastri, Umesh Chundra Dutt, Rajani Nath Roy, and Maulvi Ahmed.

Major Routh, Suffolk Regiment, is appointed to be Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, *vice* Major Walker, Burma Field Force.

Captain Poynder, Madras Staff Corps, is appointed to be Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

Captain Baugh, 21st Madras Infantry, is appointed to be Brigade-Major

Lieutenant-Colonel Cowper is appointed to be Controller of Military Accounts.

Consequent on Colonel Pritchard's appointment to be Accountant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas and Major Miley, are promoted a step.

Captain Bird, Military Department, is appointed Military Accountant.

Lieutenant Henderson, 8th Hussars, is appointed temporarily to be extra Aide-de-Camp to H. E. the Viceroy, and Lieutenant Bruce, West Riding Regiment, to be Aide-de-Camp to General MacFarlan, Sirhind Division.

Furlough :—Brigade Surgeon Tandy, 315 days; Surgeon-Majors Cameron, one year; Daphtary, two years; McKay, 205 days; and Simmonds, one year and 212 days; Colonel Lawrence, 17th Bengal Cavalry; Captain Peyton, 14th Bengal Lancers; Lieutenant Waller, 14th Bengal Lancers; Lieutenant Hatch, 1st Goorkhas; Dr. Courtney, 38th Bengal Infantry; Dr. Smyth, 3rd Ghoorkas; and Dr. Duncan, 14th Bengal Infantry, one year each.

Promotions :—Captains R. Ridgeway, G. Lawrence, J. Lynch, Robert, and Gordon, to be Majors.

THE EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE IN CALCUTTA.

The Bishops of Calcutta and Bombay arrived to-day to attend the Episcopal Conference. The Bishops of Madras and Colombo are already here.

SIR MADHAVARAO AND THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Sir Madhavarao has declined a seat in the Legislative Council.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

LONDON, JAN. 13.

The Bombay mails of the 30th ultimo arrived at Brindisi to-day.

SUEZ, JAN. 14.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Mongolia, with the outward English mails of the 5th instant, left here for Bombay at 11 p.m. yesterday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, JAN. 14.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Grant arrived here this afternoon from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo.

ADEN, JAN. 14.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s. s. Posseidon, which left Bombay on the 7th instant for Trieste, arrived here to-day at daybreak.

COLOMBO, JAN. 15.

Mail steamer Massilia from Australia, Rosetta from Calcutta, and Mirzapore from China, arrived.

MADRAS, JAN. 15.

H. M. S. I. M. steamer Tenasserim left for Rangoon at 12-20 p.m.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 13.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	4⅛
The Manchester Market has been dull.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	69⅝
4½ per cent. do.	74½
3 per cent. Consols for account	102⅝
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	104½
4½ per cent. French Rentes	107½
Bar Silver	44 5-16
Chartered Bank Shares	£23-10
Mercantile Bank Shares	£19-0
Hongkong and Shanghai Shares	£51-0

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's sales of Cotton			53,000 bales.
" " "		Surats	4,000 "
" " "	Imports of Cotton		87,000 "
" " "		Surats	6,000 "
" Stock of Cotton			629,060 "
" "		Surats	78,000 "
" Stock of Cotton in London			33,900 "

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(JANUARY 15.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Tehran route interrupted south of Shiraj.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Jan. 14.

10 p.m.	73·0

SUNDAY, Jan. 15.

a.m.	70·2
10 a.m.	74·2
p.m.	79·6
4 p.m.	·2

THE RAJKUMAR COLLEGE IN KATHIAWAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

KATHIAWAR, JAN. 11.

The afternoon of the 11th inst. was an important day in the annals of the Rajkumar College, for it was the annual prize-day—a day much looked forward to by the young Kumars, and a day of bright though doubtful expectation, as the names of the prize-takers are kept secret until the actual distribution of the prizes. These consisted this year not only of handsomely-bound books, but also of a gold medal, presented by H H. the Maharaja of Bhownuggur in memory of Sir James Fergusson, and a large, beautiful silver bowl, presented by the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan for the Athletic Prize. Our popular Political Agent, Colonel Wodehouse, C.I.E., was asked to distribute the prizes, and he came immediately after 5 o'clock, escorted by a company of cavalry. Among those present were Colonel and Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Macnaghten, Mrs. Steward, Mrs. Turkhud, Mrs. Waalskar, Mr. and Mrs. Booth, Miss Booth, the Misses Homes, Mr. and Mrs Wadya, Captain Sandwith, Mr. Homes, Mr. Brown, Captain Richardson, Dr. Meyers, the Dewans of Junaghad, Jamnagar, Dhrangadhra and Gondal, Khan Bahadur Dhunjishah, Rao Bahadurs Savailal and Gopalji, Kuer Harisinghji, Messrs. Kevalram, Ghelabhai, Edulji, Navalram, Hematram, Motichand, Krishnashanker, Ladha, Vaishnav, and others.

The College was beautifully decorated. Under the gallery hung the flags of the College Kumars—both past and present—in three colours, the Marathas being represented by the yellow, the Rajputs by the red, and the Mahomedans by the green flags. We were very glad to welcome back to their old College, as spectators, his Highness the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, K. C. I. E., the Thakore Saheb of Limree, K. C. I. E., Nawabzada Edulkhanji of Junaghad, Kumar Madarsinghji of Sayla—all of whom had come especially for the occasion. This showed their love for their old College and their old masters, under whom they spent the early part of their life. Thakore Saheb Ala Khachar of Jasdan, known for his wisdom and statesmanship, was one of the illustrious guests.

Mr. Chester Macnaghten, M.A., the Principal of the College, commenced the proceedings by making the following speech :—

Colonel Wodehouse, your Highness, Thakore Sahebs, ladies and gentlemen,—The year which has passed since our last prize-day has been a year of quiet routine but a year, we trust, of quiet growth and of quiet progress. We have been happy in having little history outside of that even tenor of our way, which is well-known to all here present. Those who were last year at the head of the College are at the head of it still. Our first class remains exactly the same. Our second class also remains exactly much the same, though two of its members have recently left us, namely, Kumars Madarsingji of Sayla, and Madhavsingji of Wadhwan. So, too, of the third class, and other Kumars; there has been little alteration. Only we are all one year older, and we trust a little better for one year's more experience. I think it is best that, in speaking of our work, I should give the opinion of an outside judge—and in every respect a most competent judge—rather than my own. I therefore propose to read an extract from the report of Mr. Whitworth, late Judicial Assistant in Kathiawar, who, with Rao Bahadur Gopalji Surbhai, very kindly examined the College at the close of the year. Mr. Whitworth had examined our classes in the preceding year also.

Then, after reading Mr. Withworth's comments on the different classes, Mr. Macnaghten resumed :—

I fully concur with Mr. Whitworth in his special commendation of Kumar Shivsingji of Mundetti, who has shown "the most remarkable instance of progress in the whole College." His behaviour, in all respects, has been exemplary, and he is well worthy to hold, as he soon will, the proud position of head of the College. With respect to Mr. Whitworth's remarks that "in all the lower classes great pains seem to have been taken to obtain a correct pronunciation of English," I desire to say that the credit of this is entirely due to my friend, Mr. Turkhud, and to the excellent method of teaching adopted by him in the lower classes. The Kumars of the first class, Ramsinghji and Ranjisinghji have both made good progress. The former wins both the Gondal and Idar prizes, but as Ranjisinghji is so near him in English we have thought it fair to award an extra English prize to him. Geega Vala, of Bagasra, in the second class, has also done very well, indeed. For the rest, I wish to speak with special commendation of the progress and behaviour of the two Gondal Bhayads, of the four representatives of Kolhapore, of Takhatsinghji, of Katosan, of Kalubha of Minapore, of Lakhubha of Minapore, of Takhatsingji of Mansa, of Ramkhachar and Ravat Khachar of Jasdan, and of the two brothers of Veerpur. Kumars Balubha of Gondal and Sursinghji of Lathi are to be specially commended for their efforts and progress in English-speaking. The former, by the general verdict of us all, has been selected for the Fergusson Medal. I am very glad that this coveted prize has fallen this year to one of the lower boys, whose success will, we trust, stimulate even the lowest and youngest to follow his example. The Wadhwan Athletic Prize falls for the second time to Kumar Takhatsinghji of Katosan, who is so fortunate as to be the winner of this magnificent flower stand, the generous gift of our old friend, the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan. The second Athletic Prize has been won by Kumar Ranjisinghji of Jamnagar, who is a very good second to Katosan and in some athletic respects excels him. The Good Conduct Prize, which is this year awarded by the votes of Kumars themselves, has been assigned to Takhatsinghji of Wasna. We are very much pleased to see here to-day several who have passed from this College into the sphere of public life, but whose presence shows the kind interest they take in us still; and, indeed, I cannot adequately express how deeply I appreciate the kindly feeling of the Thakore Sahebs of Gondal and Limri and Nawabzada Edulkhan and Kumar Madarsinghji of Sayla to come to Rajkot for this special occasion. It makes us all, past and present together, seem like one happy family, whose ties, thank God, are something much more than those of mere scholastic relationship. Some of the old pupils of this College, and especially those who, with you, Colonel Wodehouse, formed the Kathiawar Jubilee Deputation, have won for themselves and for Kathiawar creditable distinctions in the year just passed. We can only wish that they may continue as they have begun, and that others may be led to follow their examples. Other old pupils have gained distinctions not in foreign lands, but among their own people, and I cannot omit on this occasion to testify to the satisfaction we have felt in the honours recently bestowed on our old friend, his Highness the Maharaja of Idar. He has been a kind friend and supporter of this College, which his Idar Prize is sufficient to show, and we should be wanting in natural affection and natural gratitude if we did not feel that his honour and success are an honour and success to ourselves. He is not the only one of our pupils who has come from the Mahi Kantha; and we shall watch the future of all with equal hope, and, we trust, equal satisfaction. This is not the first time, Colonel Wodehouse, on which you have witnessed one of our prize-givings. From the first you have been a friend to this College, and you have watched it almost from its cradles—and watched it with interest and a helping hand. I think it is now thirteen years—I think it was in 1875—since you kindly wrote an encouraging article on our young endeavours in the *Calcutta Review*. We have grown a good deal since then. Some think we have grown too fast. Others think we have grown too slow. But on this point all alike are agreed, that this College is no longer an infant. Nevertheless there are dangers of youth as there are dangers of infancy, and this College needs, and we know it will have, your kind regard and interest still. We are sure you will help and support it in the future as you have helped and supported it in the past. We thank you sincerely for what have been done for us, and especially for what you have done for us lately as president of our governing body. It is a pleasure to us all to see you presiding on this occasion. I think there is little more, ladies and gentlemen, that I need say this afternoon, at the close of what has been for us a not very eventful year. But before I sit down, I may desire to express my very best thanks to Mr. Turkhud and to all the assistant masters for their kind and most cordial co-operation. And we all thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for so kindly honouring this occasion with your presence.

This was followed by recitations by the Kumars. The pieces selected were very good, and two or three were lengthy, which showed the intelligence and good memory of the recit rs. The recitations were in English, Gujarati, Marathi, and Hindustani, as per list below :—

Kumar Mansur Khachar of Jasdan	Scott's Lay of Last Minstrel.
Kumar Bava Vala of Vadiya.	Horatius.
Kumar Shivinghji of Mundetti	Gujarati piece
Kumar Takhatsinghji of Katosan	(Bharat's separation from Rams).
The Thakor of Lathi	Execution of Montrose.
Kumar Kiritsinghji of Nandod.	Edinburgh after Flodden.
The Raja of Kagal	Marathi Chorus.
Kumar Bala Sahib of Kagal.	
Kumar Dataji Rao Ingle	
Kumar Kalubha of Minapore.	Ye Mariners of England.
Kumar Ranjitsinghji of Jamnagar	Marc Antony.
Kumar Shivsinghji of Mundetti	Sanscrit Jubilee Piece.
Kumar Giga Vala of Bagasra.	Death of Sohrab.
Kumar Dattaji Rao Ingle	Cavalier War-song.
Kumar Digvijaysinghji of Nandod	Gujarati Jubilee Piece.
Kumar Ravat Khachar of Jasdan	
Kumar Shivsinghji of Mundetti	Scott's Lay of Last Minstrel.
Kumar Ramsinghji of Sihor.	Macbeth.

Those present were highly pleased with the recitations, and testified their appreciation by hearty cheering.

After this Colonel Wodehouse distributed the prizes, and as each Kumar received it, the Colonel shook hands with him with a cheerful countenance. The prize-list and the order of classes are as follows :—

FIRST CLASS.

Kumar Ramsinghji of Sihor.	Gondal Prize & Idar Prize.
Kumar Ranjitsinghji of Jamnagar	Extra English Prize and 2nd Athletic Prize.

SECOND CLASS.

Kumar Shivsinghji of Mundetti	2nd Class Prize.
Kumar Giga Vala of Bagasra.	
Kumar Akherajji of Vala.	
Kumar Mansur Khachar of Jasdan.	

THIRD CLASS.

Kumar Dipsinghji of Gavridad	3rd Class Prize.
Kumar Kiritsinghji of Rajpipla.	
Kumar Bava Vala of Vadiya.	
Kumar Ajitsinghji of Dhrangadhra.	
Kumar Kala Vala of Luni.	
Kumar Mulvaji of Kotda-Sangani.	
Kumar Sursinghji of Lathi.	

FOURTH CLASS.

Kumar Ram Khachar of Jasdan.	
Kumar Balubha of Gondal	5th Class Prize and Fergusson Medal.
Kumar Bhaubha of Gondal.	
Kumar Takhatsinghji of Katosan	Wadhwan Athletic Prize.
Kumar Kalubha of Minapur.	
Kumar Bhabhutsinghji of Dhrangadhra.	
Kumar Dattaji Rao Ingle	Extra 5th Class Prize.
Kumar Bala Sahib of Kagal.	
Kumar Bapu Sahib of Kagal.	
The Maharaja of Kolhapore.	
Kumar Lakhubha of Jamnagar	6th Class Prize.

FIFTH CLASS.

Kumar Mulu Vala of Jetpur.	
Kumar Takhatsinghji of Wasna.	Good Conduct Prize.
Kumar Bhavanisinghji of Dhrangadhra.	

SIXTH CLASS.

Kumar Narsinghji of Rajpipla.	
Kumar Bhausinghji of Bhavnagar.	
Kumar Gambhirsinghji of Pethapore.	
Kumar Takhatsinghji of Mansa	7th Class Prize.

SEVENTH CLASS.

Kumar Hamirsinghji of Virpur.	
Kumar Digvijaysinghji of Rajpipla.	
Kumar Jethiji of Virpur.	
Kumar Ravat Khachar of Jasdan.	
Kumar Raning Khachar of Jasdan.	
Kumar Vijaysinghji of Porbandar.	
Kumar Parbatsinghji of Dhrangadhra.	
Kumar Amarsinghji of Wankaner.	

The Colonel then rose and said :—

It has given me real pleasure to present the annual prizes this afternoon to the various successful competitors. Mr. Macnaghten has very wisely adhered to the plan of not giving too many, but those that are good and handsome ones, and I am sure that they have been earned by steady work. I often am called on to give prizes to schools when pretty near every boy and certainly every girl recieves something generally, of course, very pretty. Rewards in such cases lose a great deal of their value, and the word prize becomes a misnomer. You, boys, have doubtless had the axiom impressed on you that you should value learning for its own sake. This is very right, still boys, whether here or in England, require some stimulus beyond this; some of you, nevertheless, are old enough to take pleasure in your work, prizes or no prizes, and the very intelligent manner in which the recitations have been delivered requires a good deal of labour, coupled with very excellent memories. In this latter point, I think, you excel English boys of your own age. One of the prize-winners has been specially signalled out for praise this year by the examiners in Shivsinghji of Mundetti. I was very gratified to hear it, as it was I, who some years ago, when Political Agent in the Mahi Kantha, arranged for his coming to the College, and I congratulate him on the distinction he has earned. Our College in one point has been exceedingly fortunate, that is in retaining throughout the seventeen years of its existence the same Principal and Vice-Principal; we are so accustomed to see acting, officiating and sub *pro tem.* appointments that such an experience must be almost unique. The policy has been a wise one; frequent changes in the hands, indeed, in my opinion seriously cripple an institution of this sort. As it is the same and is kept in view, worked by the same hands and in the same way, there is the fixity and continuity which are so desirable. Excellent selections were made at the start off and a free hand given to them with but little extraneous interference. My friend, Mr. Macnaghten, has thus the privilege seldom enjoyed by us, the political officers, of seeing the actual fruits of his labours. There are now with the exception of the Gaekwar of Baroda and the Rao of Cutch very few young Chiefs of importance in Gujarat and Kathiawar in whose training he has not had a hand. Some of us may have seen a little work recently published by him containing short discourses delivered to the elder boys of the College. Excellent as are the contents, what struck me more than anything was the very cordial and happy relations it showed to exist between them and their Principal—a judicious mixture of the intimate friend, the trusted adviser and much respected tutor. Such being the case, I think we may be sure that in after life, wherever they may be and whatever they may turn out, the old boys look back to the days spent here with gratefulness and pleasure, and that they may not disappoint their late master's hopes regarding them or do discredit to their College, must influence them in no small degree. This influence is of the very best sort. It is unnecessary for me to say more. You all know without my saying, how interested I am in the Rajkumar College and its inmates. The one advantage, indeed, I have over the distinguished visitors who it is the custom to ask to preside on such occasions as the present is that I know both those who have got the prizes and those who have not individually. I consider it a privilege that my name will hold its place in the College records, which I trust are religiously kept and written up, as all connected with it from its foundation to the present time is full of interest and in future years likely to become still more so. I thank all here assembled for the kind way you have listened to me, and I wish you, College boys, all future success and happiness.

This was immediately followed by "God Save the Queen" in English by the Kumars.

The usual distribution of pan-supari, attar, nosegays and garlands terminated the proceedings of the day. As the assembly broke up, the Kumars rang the hall by loud cheers of hurrah.

The Commission to inquire into the case of Mr. Larpent, ex-Registrar of the Punjab University, will consist of Messrs. Eliot and Kiernander only: the idea of appointing a Punjab Civilian as third member having been abandoned.

Latest accounts from Moscow speak of the unfortunate Dhuleep Singh as still being there in the lowest depths of poverty.

The direction the railway will take to Chaman, after leaving Killa Abdula, will be parallel with the bed of the Khojak stream up the hill-side until the zig-zag road is reached. From about this point a tunnel will be driven through the hill, its exit towards Chaman being at the foot of the zig-zag on that side near the well-known nullah. As the descent here is very steep the line will have to be carried along the hill-side for a very considerable distance, and will then double back so as to reach Chaman without any very stiff gradients. The engineers are sanguine that the work can be completed in two years, but the time to be consumed will largely depend upon what the "core" of the range is found to be.

THE NEW MUNICIPAL BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As I was chairman of the General Committee of the Corporation on the Municipal Bill will you kindly permit me to make a few remarks on the article in to-day's issue of your paper?

It is no doubt exactly true that two of the Corporation's suggestions were to cut out the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and to do away with fees to the members of the Town Council. But it is none the less true that they were points to which very little importance was attached. Each of these amendments was carried by very narrow majorities, and I believe that both Mr. Telang and Mr. Mehta were well aware of the fact.

Had the Select Committee not commenced their labours at such an early date, I should have recommended the Committee of the Corporation to reconsider a few of the points that were settled by narrow majorities; but the action of those whom the Corporation could not control prevented my design.

In conclusion, I may point out that in the letter of the Corporation to Government it was expressly pointed out that in a letter it was impossible to give detailed reasons for most of the proposed changes; but it was added that if Government desired an explanation on any point the Corporation would be glad either to give it in writing, or to depute certain of their members to confer with Government. I have no doubt that the Corporation would have been equally willing to assist the Select Committee.—Yours, &c.,

Jan. 14. H. O. SELBY.

THE PURIFICATION OF WATER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As I know that during the epidemic of cholera in Paris in 1884, the disease was propagated by means of the water-supply, and that it spread its ravages from the poorer quarters to those of the well-to-do by this means, it may be not without avail for those cities in this country which have a regular water-supply to draw attention to an interesting communication to the "Societe Francaise d'Hygiene," by M. Charles Tellier, an engineer, the substance of which the Paris correspondent of the *Lancet* (Dr. Oscar Jennings, who also reviews English works for *La Tribune Medical*) reports in the current issue to hand. To render water innocuous we have two means, but, as we know, neither has hitherto been practicable. The first is by antiseptics which is uncertain and not reliable, in so far that if the agents employed for destroying microbes be used in strength sufficient to do so, they would, *pro rata*, prove injurious for human consumption. The second, which is by what is called "ebullition," is also open to objection, inasmuch as the raising of water to a temperature of 212° F. is not sufficient to destroy microorganism as has been shown by modern researches, as well as long ago by the much-lamented and respected Dr. Parkes. Boiling also has this disadvantage, that it causes concentration, and that the proportion of solids to bulk increases, and so renders the water heavy and, of course, indigestible. Boiling would, moreover, precipitate the earthy salts and calcareous carbonates, and the water would then have a nasty taste. It is to the obviation of these inconveniences that the *raison d'etre* of the paper is directed by M. Tellier. He proposes to the French Hygienic Society to submit water to a higher temperature than merely boiling point, and this can be effected in the following manner, to use the words of the *Lancet's* Paris correspondent :—"A closed metallic recipient, perfectly air-tight, being able to support a pressure of six atmospheres is established. At the bottom this recipient presents an enlargement, which is calculated, so that by the dilatation during the heating the water completely fills the recipient. A tap placed in the lower part, surmounted by a filter, permits the drawing off of the water; another tap placed in the upper part surmounted, at the moment of its employment, by a filter in cotton wadding, allows the air to enter. When the bottle is full of water, it is placed in a bath saturated with Marine salt, or in a recipient into which steam is admitted. In the one case, as in the other, it is heated, and the water is thus raised to a temperature varying from 114° to 150° C. (which is 230° and 318° F. respectively.—J. L.) The following are the results of this operation :—1. The water remains perfectly aerated, as having been heated without pressure, the air cannot separate itself, and remains dissolved. 2. The water remains charged with its calcareous salts, as the carbonic acid is not disengaged. 3. The other salts and earthy matters are precipitated, but they separate from the water at the moment of its employment, as a filter exists in the apparatus. 4. The filter is never contaminated, as it is itself baked at each operation. 5. In fine, the water remains purified during the whole time of its employment, as the air enters into the apparatus is itself filtered by the cotton." The above would certainly appear to be very ingenious, but whether its cost or other difficulties will stand in the way of its application or any modification of the scheme would rest with individual municipalities to consider and decide. It goes without saying that money spent upon improvement of the water-supply is never wasted and *non est vivere, sed valere, vita.*—Yours, &c.,

Jan. 15. JOHN LUCAS, M.D.

THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.

The ordinary general meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay was held at the Society's rooms, 6, Apollo Street, on Wednesday, the 21st ultimo, at 5-30 p.m. The following members were present:—Vice-President in the chair, Dr. J. Gerson da Cunha; Members of Council, Messrs. Khursetji Rustomji Cama, John de Cunha, and Rev. Dr. Mackichan; Secretary, Mr. Lakshman Ramchandra Vaidya; Curator of the Museum, Mr. H. M. Phipson; Members, Rao Bahadur Gopalrao Hari Deshmukh, and Messrs. Purshottam Balkrishna Joshi, Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee, Sitaram Vishnu Sukthankur, Hormasjee Jehangir Bhabha, Narotam Gordhandas, and Firoz Jamasgji Muncherji Dastur Jamasp Asana. The election of the following new member was announced, Mr. Richard W. Liebschwager, No. 9, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

Mr. Sitaram Vishnu Sukthankur then read the second part of his paper on purificatory rites among the Hindus. In this part of the paper Mr. Sukthankur treated the two remaining orders, viz.:—the *Van Parastha*, *i.e.* the Anchorite or Hermit, and *Sanayasi* *i.e.* religious mendicant, and related the various duties attaching to them. He then proceeded to mention the funeral rites, and stated that as soon as any one thought that his end was near, owing to his being mortally sick or very aged, he often tried to obtain absolution (prayschitta) for his past sins by either performing a penance or making presents to Brahmins. Sins, he said, were divided into two classes, viz., Layhupatak (ordinary) and Mahapatak (extraordinary), the ordinary sins alone being considered to be liable to remission. The funeral rites consisted of cremation, and the Shradhas, *i.e.*, offerings to deceased parents and Pitris or ancestors generally. During cremation certain religious rites were performed intended for the raising of the soul, along with the smoke, to Heaven, and for the attainment of the Uttamlok (the highest heaven). If the deceased died at an unlucky hour seven dough balls were made and laid on the head, the two eyes, the lips, the breast, and the shoulders. "The Shradhas were performed for the re-embodying of the soul of the deceased in some other form after the cremation of the corpse or for raising him from those regions of the atmosphere, where he would have otherwise to roam for an indefinite period among demons or evil spirits, to a particular heaven or region of bliss, in which he would eventually be deified. The chief of these Shradhas was the *Sapindi Shradha*, which was the uniting of the *pinda* of the deceased with those of his father, grandfather and great-grandfather, and for this purpose four balls (*pindas*) of rice were made. One a large one representing the deceased and three others representing the three dead ancestors. The large ball was cut into three parts by a blade of Darbha grass, and each of these parts was pressed into the three balls (*pindas*), indicating thereby that the deceased had united with his ancestors. The *Shradhas* were performed for the deceased every month during the first year, and were thenceforth performed annually.

Rao Bahadur Gopalrao Hari Deshmukh and Messrs. L. R. Vaidya and P. B. Joshi offered some remarks on the subject of the Hindu purificatory rites.

Mr. Pureshottam Balkrishna Joshi then read a note on "Gondhalis," in which he described them in general, traced their origin, mode of life, and the places where they are mostly found. The influence exercised by them as devotees of the goddess Bhavani was, he said, considerable. They maintained themselves by saying popular lays and ballads called Pawadas among the Maratha population. The writer described a Gondhal dance in detail, and concluded by making a suggestion for the collection of the lays and ballards which would be extinct with the extinction of the race, as they threw much light on the history and religious beliefs of the old Maratha populations.

Thanks were voted to Messrs. Sakthankur and Joshi for their contributions, and the meeting was dissolved.

"ATLANTIC" SEA SALT strongly recommended as a substitute "for a dip in the sea" and "a sniff of the briny." Rs. 1-4, PHILLIPS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 30TH DECEMBER.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Clyde, Capt. E. M Edmonds, arrived in Bombay harbour at 12 o'clock last night, with the Overland mails of the 30th December. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Mr P F Janney	Mr Sabondiere
Mr J P D Campbell	Dr Cookburn
Major and Mrs Kingscote	Lieut Gordon
Major and Mrs McCullagh and Infant	Mrs Verner
Mr G Howland	Mr E Smith
Mr S D Vale	Mr Dorman
Capt Maisey	Mr Greenwood
Dr R P Yeld	Major Webber
Dr and Mrs Bomford	Surgn Major Farris
Mr A J Mitchell	Mrs Daniel
Dr Mrs and Miss Jex Blake	Miss Nathan
Mr R Proud	Mr and Mrs Laimbeer
Lieut-Col Alexander	Hon E Kaikhusrul Hugessen
Mr F W Maude	Hon C Kaikhusrul Hugessen
Mr and Miss Hammersley	

FROM BRINDISI.—Mr H F Watson

FROM VENICE.

Mr J Pigott	Mr F Roberts
Mr and Mrs Watson	Mr W Rogers
Mr Pibbay	Two Sisters of Mercy
Dr Cunningham	Col and Miss Brown

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM 22ND TO 30TH DECEMBER INCLUSIVE.)

The Queen held a Council at Osborne yesterday, and received Jubilee presents from Ceylon and South Africa.

Christmas was spent by the Queen at Osborne, and by the Prince of Wales and family at Sandringham.

The concurrence of Christmas Day with Sunday drew large attendances at the various places of worship, the usual festivities and holiday entertainments taking place next day.

The Duke of Norfolk on his return to England from Rome, has been entrusted by the Pope with an autograph letter to the Queen.

Mr. Gladstone, who left Hawarden on the 26th inst. for the Continent, stayed at Betteshanger Park, near Dover, for a few days as the guest of Lord Northbourne.

The hon. gentleman visited Dover on the 27th inst. to receive addresses from various bodies of Kentish Liberals, and on the journey met with a hostile reception.

Lord Randolph Churchill has arrived in St. Petersburg, and on the 27th inst. had an interview with the Czar at Gatschina.

The war feeling in Europe has still a fluctuating existence, a lull during Christmastide being succeeded by news of continued preparations.

Turkey is stated to have become seriously alarmed, and to be considering the question of calling out 50,000 men.

The Roumanian Deputies have agreed to the proposal of the Government to expend ten million francs for defensive purposes.

The latest accounts concerning

THE CENTRAL ASIAN QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Unlike your daily contemporary you have in your article of 10th instant, on my Central Asian pamphlet, criticised—and, I think, fairly criticised—its contents instead of merely grinning at its author I think, however, that I can point out one extremely important point in which you have misunderstood the contention of the pamphlet, and in consequence have arrived at a somewhat different conclusion. The misunderstanding consists in your treating our actual engagement to *help* the Amir of Afghanistan against aggression as if that were the same thing as our supposed engagement to "guarantee the integrity of the Amir's territory." You accordingly speak of "Mr. Seymour Keay's contention that we are under no engagement to help the Amir against aggression." I have made no such contention. I hold that our actual engagement to *help* the Amir, without in any way "guaranteeing the integrity of his territories" entirely admits of, and is consistent with, the reservation which obtains in the same engagement, namely that "the British Government holds itself perfectly free to decide as to the occasion when assistance should be rendered and also as to its nature and extent." But I also hold equally strongly that the "guarantee of integrity of Afghan territory" which does not exist, but which is nevertheless almost universally supposed in England to exist, is totally inconsistent with the operation of this reservation, and would forfeit to us the all-important privilege, which we still retain, of choosing our own battle-ground whenever the fight with Russia comes.—Yours, &c.,

J. SEYMOUR KEAY.

Hyderabad, (Deccan,) Jan. 12.

THE BIS-COBRA AND THE CUPPER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the doubt expressed by Mr. Vidal as to the actual existence of the bis-cobra, I write to say how generally the belief and dread of such a creature is spread over India. Mr. Vidal's experiences appear to be limited to Western India. In Multan, (in the North) 1,400 miles from this Presidency, the bis-cobra, or what was supposed to be such, was pointed out to me on two occasions by different men. It seemed to me to be of the blood-sucker species, had a red expanded throat, a greenish head, white belly, khaki back, striped black, four lizard-like-legs and quick restless eyes. It was very wild, and the birds screamed at its approach. The natives told me it was the deadliest thing in life—*Sanp se do bara zahr hai.*—This means that it is twice as poisonous as the snake. However the name bis-cobra may have come into India—for we cannot deny its Latin origin—it clearly means twice as poisonous as a cobra, for this is the generally received impression from the North and North-west to due West. I had no means of capturing and testing the little terror, I only testify to the general dread of it.

I think it is also Mr. Vidal who is sceptical of the *cobra de morte*. He has evidently not heard of the deadly "Cupper" of Upper Sind, whose bite and poison are commonly considered more fatal than the cobras, for no recovery from it has ever been known, and the action of the poison is very much quicker, or said to be so. The cupper is also khaki and infests Upper Sind, particularly Sukker, whose dry hillocks offer a safe refuge from the river's inundations. At its full growth it is not more than 8 or 9 inches long and herein it seems to me to tallywith the *cobra de morte*. It has a flat head, yellowish belly, and tail so suddenly stunted that it has often been mistaken for another head, and thus has the impression got abroad of a snake possessing two heads which is very deadly. A cupper is ascribed witht the power of being able to kill four men straightoff without time being given him to renew his poison sack. Whether this power has been scientifically tested I am not qualified to say. I only know it is the deadly snake of Sind,much dreaded by the natives, and much hunted to death, and is not an "immature reptile," though of such circumscribed proportions.—Yours, &c.,

MIRIAM.

MILITARY NEWS.

CORPS of native cavalry having dismounted men owing to the non-receipt of horses from the Purchase Committee, are to receive compensation for the loss to the extent of Rs. 3 per dismounted man for a period of three months.

A QUESTION having been asked whether regimental sergeants appointed to permanent vacancies in departments are required to serve twelve months on probation, and if so, whether periods of acting service, though not continuous with permanent service, may be taken into account in calculating the period of probation, the Government of India do not consider it advisable to lay down a uniform period of probation for all departments, but say that the first year's service in a department must, as a general rule, be looked upon as being especially on probation, notwithstanding that the soldier is transferred to the unattached list from the date of his joining a permanent vacancy.

PERIODS of acting service, though not continuous with permanent service, when combined with good conduct, will be reckoned in the year's probation necessary for the admission of the regimental pay of a colour-sergeant of infantry to a soldier on the unattached list, under the foot-note to article 125B, Army Regulations, India, Volume I., Part I.

THE Commander-in-Chief will, after all, be present at the Mozufferpore gathering. The disappointment among the Behar Light Horse and their friends at his Excellency's change of plan was so great, that he could not but be sensible of the implied compliment, and has recast his tour accordingly so as to allow of a few days in Behar.

MAJOR-GENERAL LYNDEN BELL, at present unemployed, is expected to get an Indian Division when a vacancy occurs on General Dillon leaving Rawal Pindi in the spring. General White is in the running for the Allahabad Command on Sir Thomas Baker going to Pindi, but it is just possible General Bell may be sent here, thus leaving General White still to control the Force in Upper Burma. General Bell formerly commanded a battalion of the Warwickshire Regiment.

BOMBAY VOL. RIFLE CORPS.

THE following is the state of the parade of Saturday the 4th January 1888.

Distribution.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants.	Buglers.	Rank & File.	Total.
A Company	2	...	2	...	5	...	10	19
B "	...	1	1	...	...	...	15	17
C "	...	1	...	...	1	...	11	13
D "	...	1	2	2	4	...	17	26
E "	...	...	1	1	3	...	4	9
F "	...	1	1	...	5	...	15	22
I Cadets	...	...	1	...	...	1	12	14
K Cadets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
M Cadets	...	...	...	...	3	...	17	20
N Cadets	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12
Staff&Band	...	...	...	...	1	...	25	26
Army Staff	...	1	...	2	...	...	4	7
Total ...	2	5	8	5	22	1	142	185

The following officers were on parade, *viz* :—Lieut.-Col. Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant; Major Hore, Capt. H. S. B. Hodgkinson, Adjutants; Capts. Brown Place, Freeborn, and Nicholson; Lieuts. Lund, Jefferies, Devlin, Brewin, Prior-DeSoane, English, Cornforth, English, and Sharp.

THE sportsmen in the Dhoon seem to have been particularly lucky; up to the present time five tigers have been killed in the district. One by Major Durand, Political Officer in charge of the Ex-Ameer of Cabul, in the Eastern Dhoon at Hansrao; one by Shib Ram Chowdrie, the sporting Zamindar of Doonga, on his estate in the Western Dhoon; one by a Goorkha of the 2nd Battalion of the P. W. O. Goorkhas, one by Major Percy, near Kansao, who gallantly gave the skin to a lady who was out with the party and was present at the death; one by Mr. Macpherson, Superintendent of the Dhoon, shot at Andehri Khol, near the Jheel of Jamun Khateur, on the Hurdwar Road. Besides these which have been actually bagged another tiger was wounded from a machan over a Hill, by a young man, named Senden, but on account of the high grass in the vicinity in which it had taken refuge, it could not be followed on foot; the next day he again set up in the same machan in hopes of having a shot at its pair, and was lucky enough to bag a very fine panther.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Nurjeehan, 1,032 tons, Captain W Mason, arrived in Bombay yesterday from Cosst and Calcutta, laden with a general cargo and one passenger on deck.

THE Austro-Hungarian steamer Amphitrite, Captain L. Lomesich, sailed from Bombay on Saturday last for China, laden with a general cargo and carrying twelve passengers on deck.

THE steamers Perim, 866, forCalcutta, Nevasa, 1,931 for Galle, and Irthington, 1,289, for Muscat and the ship Sierra Lucina for Rangoon, sailed from Bombay on Saturday last in ballast.

THE B. I. steamer Mecca, Captain W. H. Rothwell, from Aden and Mozambique, arrived in harbour on Friday evening. She had on board Lieut Nelson of the Commissariat Department from Aden and 114 deck including 73 crew of the 55 Merkara.—The same Company's steamer Lalpoora, 2,140 tons, Captain H. B. Jones, arrived in Bombay on Saturday morning, from Calcutta via Colombo and Cosst ports, laden with a general cargo and with Mrs. H. B. Jones and Mr. Gawthorne, passengers on board.

THE s s Klyde, 1,022 tons, Captain N Care, from Moulmein arrived in Bombay on Saturday afternoon, laden with a cargo of timber. The Klyde, during her voyage, when about a couple of hundred miles from Colombo, was disabled from proceeding on, in consequence of her crank-shaft have broken. She was thence towed in this condition, by the S. S. Provincia, to Colombo, where she had her machinery set right. She left Colombo for this on the 9th instant.

THE s.s. Hispania, 2,213 tons, arrived in port on the afternoon of the 14th instant in command of Captain W. Marr from Liverpool which she left on the 14th ultimo. She was laden with a general cargo and has brought out the following passengers:—Mrs. and Miss Waterfield, Messrs. Stainton, Browne, and Lloyd, Mrs Goldney, Mrs. McAliston, Mrs. Lumsden, Mr. and Mrs. Hansen, Rev. and Mrs. Gates and five children, Rev. H Spring, Messrs. Randolph, Cobham, Fryer, Gill, Hill, and Hailly.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

13TH JANUARY, 1888.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Dracona ..	1245	W. Saugster....	A	Rodgers & Co.
" Assam.....	1611	G. W. F. Brown	C	P. & O. Co.
" Branklow ..	1660	Stewart	D	J. Mackintosh & Co.
" Lepanto	1500	R. Reach	E	F. Muir & Co.
" Clan Munro.	1416	C. Jones	F	F. Muir & Co.
" Perim	866	W. Cass-Smith..	H J	J. Mackintosh & Co.
" Accomac ..	1629	G. Windsor	K	J. Mackintosh & Co.
" Aston Hall..	2333	J. Hill	L	E. Bates & Co.
" Peveril	1974	A. Burgess	L	K. Nixon & Co.
" Algoma	1866	J. C. Murray ...	N	Captain.
" Etolia	2035	W. Gill	O	K. Nixon & Co.
" Avoca	900	C. Clyhoe	Ibis	Visram Ebrahim & Co.
" Bretwalda ...	1901	J. T. Carpenter.	...	M. Mackenzie & Co.
" Niagara	2044	J. M. Conochie..	..	K. Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
13	Mecca (s)	Rothwell ...	Mozambique, Dec.10
14	Lalpoora (s)	Jones	Calcutta, Dec. 28.
	Klyde (s)	Cane	Moulmain, Dec. 15.
	Hispania (s)	Marr	Liverpool, Dec. 14.
15	Nurjehan (s)	Mason	Calcutta, Dec. 29.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
14	H. M. S. Malabar.	Fanshawe ..	Portsmouth.
	Perim (s).....	Smith	Calcutta.
	Sirdhana (s).....	John on	Rangoon and Moulmein.
	Nevasa (s).....	Parsonage ..	Galle.
	Irthington (s)	Kiddle	Muscat.
	Dracona (s)	Langston ..	London, &c.
	Carlton Tower (s).	Hamlyn	Hull.
	Sierra Parima....	Wishart	Rangoon.
	Amphitrite (s).....	Lamesich	China.
15	Sierra Lucina	Murdock.....	Muscat.

The following vessels have commenced to take in cargo since Saturday:—
Steamer Avlona, for Havre.
" Ganges, for London.
" Sumatra, for Aden, Hoodeida and Jeddah.
" Peveril, for Genoa and Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.			
10	Coconada s	Icely	Rangoon, Jan. 3.
	Byculla s	Warlington ..	Rangoon, Jan. 6.
	Shahzada s	Budd	Moulmein, Jan. 3.
	Rajpootana s	Croft	Singapore, Dec. 23.
11	City of Venice s...	Moffatt	Liverpool, Dec. 10.
	Wardha s	Stevenson ...	Bombay, Dec. 30.
	River Indus s	Murray	Aden, Dec. 20.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 10.—Steamers Castle Hill, Bucephalus and Picton. Ship County of Dumfries.

Jan. 11.—Steamers Clan Gordon and Governor. Ships Frils of Clide and Velore.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS

BY H. R. H. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, HEAD-QUARTERS.

Poona, 13th Jan. 1887.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments:—

1st Bo I—Second Lieut J G Westropp, 2nd E Y Regt, a candidate for the SC, to officiate as Wing Officer on probation, dated 3rd January, 1888.

4th Bo 1—Lieut A B Sangster, 1st Battn King's Own (Yorkshire L I,) a candidate for the SC, to officiate as Wing Officer on probation, dated 7th January, 1888.

9th Bo I—Second Lieut G H Hancock, 2nd E Y Regt, a candidate for the S C, to officiate as Wing Officer on probation, dated 3rd January, 1888.

26th Bo I—Lieut-Col J T Watling, Wing Comdr, 23rd Bo L I to be 2nd in Command vice Col W F Sand with, retired.

Surgn-Major W P Bridges, Medical Staff, is transferred from the medical charge of the station Hospital, Deesa, to the medical charge of the station Hospital, Purundhar.

With reference to G O C, 595 of 1887 Surgn R Holyoake, Medical Staff, is placed on General Duty, Presidency District.

Surgn-Major J Lucas, H M S, having returned from leave, is placed on general Duty, Presidency District.

Surgn-Major T Prendergast, MS, is transferred from the medical charge, Station Hospital, Purundhur, to General Duty, Poona Division.

Major F C Nicol's, G-3 R A, has been promoted Lieut-Col, and directed to proceed to England for duty.

Major R W P Robertson, O-2, RA, has been appointed to Comd 3-1 (Mountain) S I D, RA.

Surgn R H Hall, Medical Service, is granted leave to England on P A for 6 months with the necessary subsidiary leave.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

2nd Lancashire Fusrs—Lieut C F Randolph to remain in England in extension, from 3rd January to 18th March, 1888, on Medical Certificate.

2nd Yorkshire L I—2nd Lieut R A E Benn, to England, from 25th November, 1887 to 25th November, 1888, on Medical Certificate.

19th Bo I—Col W Jacob, (SC) to the Neilgherries, from 15th December, 1887 to 14th December, 1888, on Medical Certificate, under Clause 51 I A Cirs, 1886.

(This cancels the leave granted in G O C No 568 of 1887).

Capt C F Harrison, 2nd E Y Regt, is granted leave from the 31st December, 1887, to the 2nd January, 1888, in extension of the leave granted in G O C, 466 of 1887.

THE *Englishman* remarks that whether as the result of accident or design, the District of Furidpur, in Eastern Bengal, is at present entirely in the hands of native officers. The Judge and Collector are Native Covenanted Civilians. The fact will, no doubt, be noted with interest by the members of the Bengal Civil Service.

THE returns of India's foreign trade for the eight months ending 30th November last show an increase of 56 lakhs in the imports and of 10 lakhs in the exports as compared with the corresponding period of the year preceding. The main feature in the imports is a large decrease—over 200 lakhs—under the head of yarns and textile fabrics. This shows that Mr. O'Conor was right in attributing the activity in the Lancashire trade last year to abnormal and temporary causes. In exports, on the other hand, the trade in yarns and textile fabrics rose by over 100 lakhs, but articles of food and drink showed a falling-off amounting to over 160 lakhs. This latter movement was due wholly to a great drop in wheat exports, which were over six million cwts., valued at over 200 lakhs less than in the preceding year.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 13.

Goldie, Major, Bombay R E, on duty, from Karachi.
Thatcher, Captain, Bombay, D A A G, for Musketry, on duty, from Karachi.
Clowes, Lt, Bo, Comt Dept, on duty, from Karachi.
Wyllie, Captain, Madras Staff Corps, on furlough, from Rangoon.
Nelson, Lt, Bo, Comt Dept, on duty, from Aden.
Pollard, Lt, Bengal, Royal Scots Fus, on leave, from Deolali.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 14.

Dickie, Capt, Bengal, R E, on duty, to Umballa.
Burke, Surgeon, Madras, Med Staff, on duty, to Secunderabad.
Thatcher, Captain, Bo, D.A.A.G. for Musketry, on inspection duty, to Rajkote.

JANUARY 15.

Povah, Major, Bo, Rl Dub Fus, on duty, to Deesa.
Goldie, Major, Bo, R E, on duty, to Kirkee.

JANUARY 14.

Walford, Major, Bombay, R A, on promotion, to Aden, from Rawal Pindi.
Walker, Lt Col, Bombay, Ordnance Dept, on duty, from Cawnpore.
Saulez, 2nd Lt, Bengal, Suffolk Regiment, from leave, from Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 16th January, 1888.

1. There will be Drill at the following places until further orders:—

The Oval, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6-30 a.m.

P. and O. Dockyards, Mondays and Fridays, at 5 p.m.

Byculla School, Mondays and Thursdays, at 5 p.m.

Byculla Scottish School, Mondays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.

St. Peter's School, Mazagon, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 4 p.m.

Queen's Statue, Mondays and Wednesdays, at 5-15 p.m.

Indo-British Institution, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.

Grant Road Steam Bakery's Compound, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6-40 a.m.

Cathedral High School and John Connon School, Cadets will parade at the Oval and Queen's Statue as above.

2. A meeting of the General Committee of W. I. Vol A. Association will be held on Wednesday, the 18th instant, at 5-30 p.m., at the Volunteer Club, Apollo House, Apollo Road, Fort, Bombay. Business:—(1) Report of the last Volunteer Jubilee Tournament. (2) Arrangement, for the next annual Tournament. (3) Petition to Government to allot permanently to the Association a piece of land for the purpose of preparing suitably for Tournaments, sports, &c. (4) And any other business that members may wish to bring forward.

3. Tickets for matches in the Rifle meeting are available for issue at Head-quarters. When sending for them, it is requested that Competitors will state whether they intend shooting with rifle or carbine, and whether they are entitled to 1 or 2 handicap points.

4. It is also requested that all tickets may be applied for before Wednesday next to avoid delay on the Range.

5. Owing to a meeting of the Western India Athletic Association there will be no class of Instruction for Proficiency Certificates on Wednesday next.

6. The Class of Instruction for Proficiency Certificates will be held on Tuesday, the 17th instant, at 6 p.m., Vol. Club.

7. No. 2608 Vol. P. Jackson, having joined, is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date, and posted to "E." Company.

By Order,

(Sd.) H. S. B. HODGKINSON, Capt. & Adjutant, Bombay Vol. R. Corps.

BATTERY ORDERS

By Major G. W. Roughton, Comdt.

Bo. Vol. Arty.

Bombay, 16th January, 1888.

(For the week ending 21st instant.)

1. There will be Gun-drill with the 25-pounder gun in the Arsenal Compound every morning at 7 a. m., when members are requested to attend.

2. An Instructor will attend at Cooria on Tuesday morning at 6-30 a.m. for Class firing. On all other days the Rauge is required for the meeting of the Rifle Association.

3. On Saturday, the 21st inst. the Battery will parade at Sir R. Temple's Statue on the Oval, at 4 p.m., proceeding by train from Church Gate Street at 4-35 p.m. to Mahaluxmee Battery for Drill with the heavy guns.

Members unable to fall in at the Oval can join at Grant Road Station at 4-50 p.m. or at Mahaluxmee Battery at 5-5 p.m.

4. Mr. G. W. Read has joined the Battery as an honorary member from this date.

By Order,

ARTHUR LESLIE, Capt.

Actg. Adjt.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Etolia (s), 650 cwts myrabolums, W. Bell and Co; 2,000 cwts *long dal*. The Bo. Co. Ld.

Clan Munro, (s), 102 bales cotton, W. Valabhdas; 50 bales cotton, D. Vussanji; 13 bales cotton, and 87 cwts gunny rags, B. Moolji; 45 tons old iron, The Bo. Co. Ld; 25 bales goat hair and wool, W. Canji and Co.

Aston Hall (s), 760 cwts wheat, Owen and Okell.

Peveril (s), 900 cwts wheat, W. Bell and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat. The Bo. Co. Ld.

FOR HULL.

Lepanto (s), 499 cwts myrabolums, Volkart Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Accomac (s), 220 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co; 50 bales cotton, Gaddam Bythell and Co.

Aston Hall (s), 7920 cwts wheat, and 1981 cwts gingelly seed J. Fachiri.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Etolia (s), 400 cwts wheat, and 3,000 cwts gingelly seed, Lang Moir and Co.

Bretwalda (s), 3,000 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros; 401 cwts mowda seed, D. Bhimji; 5940 cwts wheat, J. Fachiri; 1,000 cwts gingelly seed, Punnett and Co; 8,000 cwts mowda seed and 1,000 cwts castor seed, D. Bhanji and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Peveril (s), 100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 200 bales cotton Lyon and Co; 100 bales cotton, Durst and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Timavo (s), 312 bales cotton, A. Blascheck and Co; 400 cwts myrabolums Volkart Bros.

Kt. of St. John (s), 300 cwts myrabolums, J. Veerum.

FOR VENICE.

Timavo (s), 100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 16.

(Before the Hon. the Acting CHIEF JUSTICE.)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 6 of 1882, and in the matter of the Narayen Cotton Mills, Ld., in liquidation—Dhunjibhoy H Wadia and Shivram V Bhundarkur—Liquidators and Petitioners.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

146-87—Hore C and B—Kadvibai vs Jugjiwan Kallianji and another—Jefferson B and D—Part heard.

159-87—Little, S F and N—Runchordas Premji vs Dewkorebai and others—Hore, C and B.

214-87—Hore, C and B—Premabai vs Dewkorebai—Shamrao, P.

274-87—Craigie, L and O—Janardhun Muddonji and others vs Muddonji Bhewji and others—Payne, G and S, and Chalk, W and S.

275-87—Craigie, L and O—Janardhun Muddonji and another vs Muddonji Bhimji—Chalk, W and S.

301-87—Ardesir, H and D—Labai vs Mahomedbhoy Nathoo—Jefferson, B and D.

317-87—Tyabji and D—Nanalal Lulloobhoy vs Harlochund Jugoosha and others—Macfarlane, E and H, F G and S, and M and D.

150-86—Little, S F and N—Meherabebee vs. Haji Sheik Mahomed bin Amoomoola—Thakurdas D and C.

30-87—Jefferson, B and D—Sakharam Gungaram Udar and another vs Tulsibai and another—Mirza, H K.

441-86—Little S F N—Esmailji Ebrahimji. vs Bapuji Framji and others—Pestonji and R and Craigie L and O.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

For Consent Decree.

472-87—Mirza H K—Juggonnath Devrji vs Dewji Poonji—In person.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Undefended New Long Cause.

468-87—Tobin and R—Mahomedally Jafferji vs Mahomed Yacoob bin Shaik Adum Dhamasker.

Long Causes.

384-87—Mansukial and D—Damodhur Eswardas vs P A Misquitta and others—Balkrishna and D—Part heard.

360-87—Wadia and G—Haji Jaskaria Cummoo and others vs Haji Vydina Cassim and others—Tobin and R, and Jefferson, B and D.

394-87—Mansukial and D—Jeya Visram vs Ludha Cullian—Jefferson, B and D.

396-87—Pestonji and R—Raichund Khooshalchund and another vs Mohunlal Magunlal and another—T A Bland.

401-87—J C Cama—Manwanji Pestonji Taback vs L W G Rivett Carnac and others—Ardesir, H and D and Little, S F and N.

EPISODES OF THE CRIMEA.

MR. KINGLAKE (says the *Athenæum*, reviewing the last two volumes of the historian's "Invasion of the Crimea"), always at his best in describing episodes, gives a most interesting account of the capture of the Quarries. In it occurs a mention of one who now holds rank as one of the best, if not the best, of English army commanders. Speaking of those who distinguished themselves by energy in placing the Quarries in a state of defence after its capture, our author says:—

WOLSELEY.

The sixth name was that of a young officer of the 90th Regiment, whom a casual observer would call a strangely bright-looking boy. Now, however—with pickaxe in hand—this boy (as he seemed) was devoting a mighty zeal—zeal governed by knowledge and skill—to the cardinal purpose in hand. He was one who (as now the world knows) had a life of warlike glory before him. Though seeming much younger, he was really twenty-one years of age. Twenty-one years of age, yet already distinguished for the number and the brilliancy of his warlike services, Captain—then Lieutenant—Wolseley had come out to the Crimea in the midst of the terrible winter. Within a few days from the time of his landing, he had courted hardship and work by volunteering to serve as an engineer in the trenches; and it is still as an acting engineer that we first see him busied in this evening of June 7. From a work—discontinued soon afterwards—on a part of the ground further east he was summoned to replace an engineer officer who had been killed at the Quarries; and thenceforth till the morning hour which found him exchanging all other toil for the toil of a desperate fight, he shared in the strenuous efforts by which our people were striving to connect the works newly captured with Egerton's Pit, and to form, before break of day, what, however imperfect, might prove to be a tenable lodgement. The loss of blood caused by a wound received at an earlier hour did not slacken his powerful energies; and, although he was destined to touch—was destined even to pass—the actual physical limit of what angry Nature allows in the way of bodily effort, we shall not see him robbed of his strength by either the work or the fighting he chose to go through till the object of his toil had been reached and the difficult victory won.

TODLEBEN.

Todleben is the real hero of Mr. Kinglake's book:—

And what Todleben achieved, he achieved in his very own way. Never hearkening apparently to the cant of the Russian army of those days, which with troops marshalled closely like sheep professed to fight with the bayonet, he made it his task to avert all strife at close quarters, by pouring on any assailants such storms of mitrail as should make it impossible for them to reach the verge of his counterscarps. "If a battle undertaken in defence of a fortress is fought and lost, the place will fall." This, before the exploit of the great volunteer, was a saying enounced with authority as though it were almost an axiom that Science had deigned to lay down; yet after the defeat of their army on the banks of the Alma, after even its actual evasion from the neighbourhood of Sebastopol, he along with the glorious sailors and the rest of the people there left to their fate proved to be of such quality that, far from consenting to let the place "fall," as experience declared that it must, he and they—under the eyes of the enemy—began to create, and created that vast chain of fortress defence which, after more than eight months, we saw him still holding intact. And again, when—in sight of the fortress it strove to relieve—an army gathered in strength, fought and lost with great slaughter the battle of Inkermann, sending into the Karabelnaya its thousands upon thousands of wounded soldiery, the resolute chief and brave garrison did not therefore remit, did not slacken, their defence of the place; so that—even twice over—by valour they refuted a saying till then held so sure that, receiving the assent of mankind, it had crystallised into a maxim.

A BRAVE CHASSEUR BATTALION.

The assaults on the Redan, on June 18, and on the cemetry on the same day, are not dealt with in Mr. Kinglake's usually detailed manner; yet here we could pardon a little prolixity, nay, even regret its absence, for the occasion was one which gave scope to many deeds of brilliant courage, and such deeds were not wanting. Still Mr. Kinglake's accounts of the operations of the day are attractive reading. Here is a good battle piece.

One of d'Autemarre's Chasseur battalions, commanded by Garnier, assailed and broke through the courtine at a part near the foot of the Dockyard Ravine, and pushed on into the Faubourg; whilst somewhat more to the right, Major Abinal, with some eighty of his Engineers, under the immediate command of Captain Bressonet, approached the Gervias Battery, found places where unremoved earth interrupted the course of the Ditch, passed over by these little dikes to the parapet beyond, seized, conquered the work, driving out a battalion of the Poltawa Regiment. It is true that the enemy, flushed with the success of his resistance elsewhere, relieved from anxiety in the quarters assailed by Mayran and Brunet, and acting under the impulsion of so ardent a commander as Khrouleff, was soon moving troops towards his lost Gervais Battery, and the part of the Faubourg which d' Autemarre's light troops had entered; but, on the other hand, the French heads of columns proved resolute, the Chasseurs trying hard to defend house by house the ground they had won, and the Engineers who had seized the Gervais Battery undertaking with excellent zeal to strengthen their hold of the prize. By their firmness these valiant men—the Chasseurs in the Faubourg, and the eighty Engineers in the captured battery—secured ample time at each place for the junction of any fresh troops that d'Autemarre might promptly send down. However, the gunners on duty at the eastern face of the Redan were by this time devoting a care to the bulk of d'Autemarre's force which they had not bestowed on the heads of his column. On his troops moving down with a mind to support the victorious assailants there poured from the Malakoff and from the eastern face of the Redan a fire so destructive that it not only caused them great losses, but checked their advance.

LORD RAGLAN.

Lord Raglan's state of mind at this juncture is thus depicted:—

The check thus sustained by the bulk of Autemarre's Division was seen by the English commander from his place on the Woronzoff Ridge; and having forces in readiness for the attack of that very Redan which was dealing its blows on the French, he could not loyally hesitate to interpose in the action. He indeed had a choice. He might either relieve the French by pouring a crushing fire of great guns on the eastern face of the Redan; or again, he might aid them by assaulting the work with his columns of infantry already prepared for the task, and this last, he well knew, was the kind of support that Pelissier yearned to receive.

THE RUSSIAN RAILWAY TROOPS.

ALTHOUGH Russia possessed one of the first railways constructed in Europe, the progress of travel by steam was for many years extremely slow in that country. There was no large travelling public, and the manufacturers of the country were few and unimportant. The growth of the Russian railway system may be conveniently divided into five periods. From 1838 to 1848 about twenty-four miles were opened annually for traffic; from 1848-58 this average had increased to fifty miles; from 1858-68, it was 250 miles; from 1868-78, 1,200 miles; and from 1878-86, 1,300 miles. Most of the lines at present existing were built, of course, for strictly commercial purposes. The strategical importance of the railroad was not fully recognised in Russia until the Franco-German war, when General Annenkoff was detached by his Government to study the railway transport systems of the belligerent armies. On his return General Annenkoff was entrusted with the organisation of a body of railway troops, who were then for the first time introduced into the Russian army. During his mission he had been much impressed by the German system, of which he made a thorough study. The peculiar conditions of service in the Russian army, however, rendered anything approaching to an exact copy of the German organisation impossible. In Germany the recruit joins the railway regiment at the commencement of his term of service; and this plan owing to the extremely high standard of education, answers extremely well. In Russia the case is different. The mass of the recruits are almost entirely uneducated, and before joining the special corps, it is found necessary to give them eighteen months' or two years' training in the most elementary movements. Furthermore, only men of superior intelligence, or those who have previously been connected with the railway service, are selected for these battalions. They are, therefore, at once soldiers and skilled workmen. When their term of service, expires they find, as a rule, situations on the various railways of the Empire, and are always available, on mobilisation, to form the nucleus of a new corps, or to fill vacancies in existing battalions. Until the beginning of the present year, the regulations affecting the organisation of the Russian railway troops dated from November 1876, when one railway battalion was formed. The new battalions were raised in 1877, a fourth in 1878, a fifth (at first called the reserved battalion, afterwards the first Transcaspian battalion in 1880, and the sixth (the 2nd Transcaspian battalion in 1885. By the advice of the Superior Council of War, the Czar authorised last year the provisional re-organisation of the railroad troops on wholly new lines. The measure took effect on January 1 last, and is to hold good for five years from that date. By its provisions, the European railway battalions, which have hitherto been brigaded with Engineer battalions, are henceforth to form an independent railway brigade, for which a staff has recently been created. The strength of each battalion is fixed as follows:—Peace.—25 officers, 3 classed officials, 623 non-commissioned officers and men, 10 draught horses and 42 transport vehicles. War.—35 officers, 5 classed officials, 1,112 non-commissioned officers and men, 81 draught horses, 4 saddle horses, and 42 transport vehicles. During peace 5 of the 18 subaltern officers of each battalion are employed on the State railways. A railway battalion consists, in peace, of 5 companies (2 for construction, 2 for working, and 1 of cadres for the formation of reserve companies on mobilisation); in war, of 4 companies. The company effective is 123 non-commissioned officers and men in peace, and 260 in war. These figures includes 8 or 10 men "without arms," consisting principally of orderlies and clerks. The cadre company comprises 101 non-commissioned officers and men, including 8 "without arms." It would form, in war, 4 companies of reserve—3 for working and 1 for construction. Excluding the two battalions in Central Asia, the Russian army possesses, therefore, in peace, 4 railway battalions of 20 companies and 2,327 men; in war, 4 field and 4 reserve battalions, with 32 companies and 8,320 men, in each case excluding officers. Of these, 8 working and 8 construction companies will, in war, form part of the active army; the rest will be employed in the Estappen service. The construction of strategic railways went hand-in-hand in Russia with the formation of special railway battalions. The first railway built provisionally for strategic purposes was constructed before Balaklava during the Crimean War. In the American War of Secession, military railroads played an important part; and their *rôle* was still further extended by the Germans in 1870-71. General Annenkoff in his "Remarks of a Russian Officer on the War of 1870-71," lays especial stress on the services rendered to the German army by the construction of a bridge over the Marne within a fortnight; and the provisional communication by railway of Remilly and Pont-a-Mousson, which surrounded Metz, and—24 miles long—was built in 30 days. From 1871 onwards, the construction of military railways, temporary and permanent, became general in Russia. The first line of the kind was built in 1871 between Krasnoe-Selo and Peterhof, during the grand manœuvres, and afterwards became permanent. Several similar railways were constructed in the following years: in 1880 the Transcaspian railway was begun; and in 1882 a line was built between Shabnisk and Pinsk within 3½ months—a most praiseworthy performance, carried out under very considerable difficulties.—*Illustrated Naval and Military Magazine.*

PROPOSED RE-NAMING OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE following is the reply of Sir Henry Parkes to the protest of the other Australian Colonies against the renaming of New South Wales. The reply is addressed to Mr. Duncan Gillies, Premier of Victoria:—

The colony of New South Wales has, under that name, a noble record of services to the cause of English settlement in Australia, extending over 100 years, and in view of this the Government cannot, from a sense of patriotism, adopt any new name whatever, such as a young colony, one of its offshoots, might with propriety adopt. Long before Victoria was ever dreamt of the struggle for British liberty for ourselves and the later born colonies was fought out here by a band of gifted men, all coming from the parent colony, with William Charles Wentworth and John Dunmore Lang at their head. But our services to the cause of colonisation in your part of the Australian world have not been less conspicuous and valuable. For more than 60 years every acre of land of what is now known as Victoria was within the limits of New South Wales and under jurisdiction of this Government.

You are in error in supposing that our jurisdiction was confined within the 141st meridian of longitude. By Governor Phillips's commission, issued in 1787, the territory of this colony is described as extending from the Northern Cape, or extremity of the coast called Cape York, in the latitude of 10 deg. 37 min. south to the southern extremity of the said territory of New South Wales, or South Cape, in the latitude of 42 deg. 39 min. south, and of all country inland to westward as far as the 35th deg. of east longitude, receding from the meridian of Greenwich, including all islands adjacent in the Pacific Ocean within the latitude aforesaid. The district, where Melbourne now stands, has been known as Ber Grass Batmania and other uncouth names. About 50 years ago Governor Sir Richard Bourke caused it to be selected as a suitable site for a new town, and under the personal inspection of that Governor, aided by the Surveyor-General of the day, Sir Thomas Mitchell, your city was surveyed and laid out receiving from our hands the name of the Prime Minister of England, so that Melbourne owes its site, its design, including its wide streets, and its very existence, to the Government of New South Wales.

In like maner the Government of this colony, under the personal inspection of Sir George Gipps, aided by the Surveyor-General, Sir Thomas Mitchell, selected the site or laid out and named the present city of Brisbane. Every acre of what is now known as Queensland was within the limits of this colony, and both Melbourne and Brisbane were large and prosperous towns of New South Wales for many years before the two new colonies were created. This